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1989

THE CORRECTIONS™ YEARBOOK

INSTANT ANSWERS TO KEY QUESTIONS IN CORRECTIONS™

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The Corrections Yearbook ™

1989

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The Criminal Justice Institute acknowledges and thanks all correctional agency staff who completed questionnaires, providing the information on which the **Corrections Yearbook** is based. Your faithful reporting enables us to make this data available to you and others. We especially want to thank Canada for their participation this year.

We also want to express our appreciation to our staff, who devote a major portion of their time each year to the retrieval of this information and to the production of this publication. Therese Malone and Camelia Graham have served as research assistants, contributing significantly to retrieving, entering, and proofing the data, facilitating the authors' analysis and presentation of the information. Pat Hulber has attended to the typesetting, production management, and distribution of the publication.

Finally, we are indebted to you, the thousands of readers who buy and use and tell others about the **Corrections Yearbook**. Your purchases and good will have made our publication the number one source of the most current and accurate national information on corrections. Thank you for your support and confidence.

Camille and George Camp
annually produce the
CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK

Partners and principals of the Criminal Justice Institute, Camille and George Camp are experienced correctional administrators who have graduate degrees in the social sciences and who are experienced in the research of criminal justice issues. They have developed skills including correctional planning, prison administration, staffing, policy and procedure development, prison gang management, staff training, correctional evaluation, production of publications, and private sector issues. They bring that expertise and practical experience to the gathering of information useful to the corrections profession.

CORRECTIONS YEARBOOK METHODOLOGY

The data reported was compiled by the Criminal Justice Institute through the use of a questionnaire mailed to state and federal correctional agencies - adult and juvenile - probation and parole. Data on the nation's jails with average daily populations of 200 or more is included.

The data was submitted by these agencies. Follow-up telephone calls were made to verify and gather additional information. Responses were entered into CJI's correctional database. Information in each subject category was tabulated and in appropriate instances averaged, compared with other subject categories, or compared with data collected from prior years of research.

385 questionnaires were sent to 52 adult, the Correctional Service of Canada, 51 juvenile, 52 probation, 52 parole, and 177 jail agencies. Responses were received from 52 adult, Canada, 50 juvenile, 47 probation agencies, 51 parole agencies, and 64 jails.

CJI staff, left to right: Therese Malone, Patricia Hulber, Camelia Graham

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UNITED STATES ADULT CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many inmates were confined in state and federal prisons on January 1, 1989?

597,603 inmates were confined, an increase of 7.8 percent over the preceding year. State and District of Columbia prisoners accounted for 92.5 percent of the total, while the Federal Bureau of Prisons held 7.5 percent. Prisoner population estimates made by correctional agencies in early 1988 projected that the population for January 1, 1989 would be 612,543.

	Prisoners	Percent Increase
State & D.C.Prisons	552,589	8.1
Federal Prisons	45,014	4.4
Total In Prison	597,603	7.8
Other Facilities	32,566	11.4
Jails	18,646	12.5
Grand Total	648,815	8.1

Other than those confined in state and federal prisons, how many inmates were being held in facilities operated by other agencies on January 1, 1989?

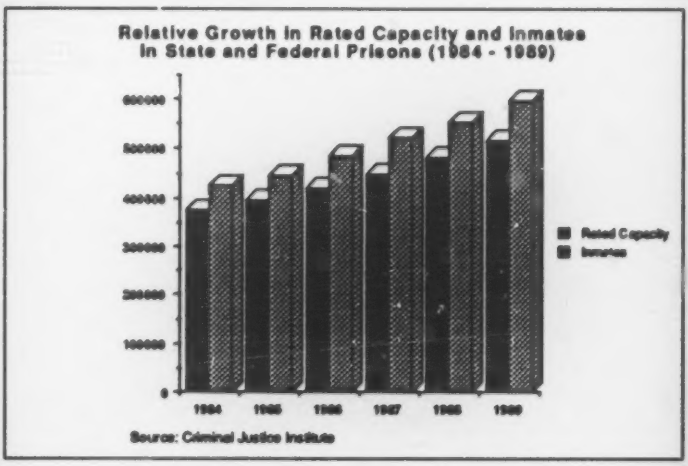
32,566 were confined in hospitals, community based programs and for other "out-count" reasons. 18,646 inmates were being held in local jails primarily, but not necessarily, due to crowding. A complete accounting of all inmates both in and out of the agency's custody brings the grand total to 648,815. Jurisdiction by jurisdiction information is presented on the next page.

On January 1, 1989, how many state and federal inmates were confined in prisons, attached to other programs/ facilities/agencies, and waiting in jails for prison admission?

	Inmates in Prison	In Other Programs	Inmates in Jails	Grand Total
Alabama	11,251	891	471	12,613
Alaska	2,307	281		2,588
Arizona	12,012	83	485	12,580
Arkansas	5,457	46	340	5,843
California	73,909	3,830		77,739
Colorado	5,016	749	321	6,086
Connecticut	7,516	3,804		11,320
Delaware	3,045	152		3,197
Dist. of Col.	8,509	2,436		10,945
Florida	34,276	456		34,732
Georgia	18,659	381	3,879	22,919
Hawaii	2,155	169		2,324
Idaho	1,477	20	182	1,679
Illinois	21,081			21,081
Indiana	11,444			11,444
Iowa	3,311	42		3,353
Kansas	5,595	412		6,007
Kentucky	6,227		906	7,133
Louisiana	11,895	244	4,110	16,249
Maine	1,249	103	21	1,373
Maryland	13,539	45	81	13,665
Massachusetts	7,930	455		8,385
Michigan[1]	24,980	2,426	330	27,736
Minnesota	2,930	110		3,040
Mississippi	6,316		1,067	7,383
Missouri	12,207	129		12,336
Montana	1,159	113		1,272
Nebraska	2,178	81		2,259
Nevada	4,898	179		5,077
New Hampshire	983	154		1,137
New Jersey	14,629	615	2,267	17,511
New Mexico	2,751	110		2,861
New York	44,560	197	417	45,174
North Carolina	17,294	6		17,300
North Dakota	520	5		525
Ohio	25,861	247		26,108
Oklahoma	8,850	1,431		10,281
Oregon[2]	4,703	1,247		5,950
Pennsylvania	17,494	435		17,929
Rhode Island	1,918	32		1,950
South Carolina[3]	12,262	1,478		13,740
South Dakota	1,030	16		1,046
Tennessee	7,354	200	2,218	9,772
Texas	39,525	925		40,450

Counts	Inmates In Prison	In Other Programs	Inmates In Jails	Grand Total
Utah[4]	2,091	182		2,273
Vermont	710	84	34	828
Virginia	12,702	76	1,337	14,115
Washington	6,519	633		7,152
West Virginia	1,399	71	180	1,650
Wisconsin	6,014	359		6,373
Wyoming	892	205		1,097
Federal System	45,014	6,221		51,235
Total	**597,803**	**32,566**	**18,646**	**648,815**

[1] Prison total as of 1/4/89. [2]Prison total includes 882 on temporary leave. [3]Other Programs excludes EPA (early release program), Shock Probation & Restitution center offenders. [4]Prison total includes 99 diagnostic inmates and 111 parolees in custody.


Relative Growth in Rated Capacity and Inmates
In State and Federal Prisons (1984 - 1989)
Rated Capacity
Inmates
Source: Criminal Justice Institute

On January 1, 1989, how many corrections agencies were operating under a court order regarding conditions of confinement?

31 agencies reported that they were under conditions of confinement court orders, one less than a year earlier. 27 had population limits set by the courts.

On 1/1/1989, which states had court appointed monitors, masters, compliance coordinators, or other overseers?

Alaska	**California**	**Dist. of Col.**	**Florida**
Iowa	**Louisiana**	**Massachusetts**	**Michigan**
Nevada	**New Mexico**	**New York**	**Rhode Island**
South Carolina	**Tennessee**	**Texas**	**West Virginia**

GENDER AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF INMATE POPULATIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1989 (in percentages)

	MALE	FEMALE	BLACK	WHITE	HISPANIC	ORIENTAL	NAT. AM	OTHER
Alabama	94.0	6.0	61.2	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Alaska	96.5	3.5	11.0	54.0	2.0	1.0	32.0	0.0
Arizona	94.1	5.9	15.8	54.0	26.6	0.1	3.5	0.0
Arkansas	94.8	5.2	48.3	51.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
California[1]	93.6	6.4	36.7	31.1	27.6	0.0	0.0	4.6
Colorado	95.2	4.8	22.9	49.0	25.8	0.2	1.1	0.9
Connecticut	93.3	6.7	48.3	28.5	23.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Delaware	94.5	5.5	60.6	39.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dist. of Col.	94.8	5.2	97.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Florida	94.2	5.8	52.9	45.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	95.1	4.9	60.8	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii[2]	93.5	6.5	6.0	28.3	3.8	54.5	0.6	6.8
Idaho	94.7	5.3	1.5	83.2	11.3	0.7	3.0	0.0
Illinois	96.3	3.7	59.7	31.7	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.3
Indiana[3]	95.6	4.4	33.5	65.5	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
Iowa	95.2	4.8	21.5	78.5	1.6	0.1	1.4	0.5
Kansas	95.4	4.6	34.0	60.1	4.3	0.4	1.3	0.0
Kentucky	96.0	4.0	32.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	95.9	4.1	70.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	97.4	2.6	1.3	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Maryland	96.2	3.8	73.3	26.6		0.0	0.1	0.0
Massachusetts	93.4	6.6	27.8	55.4	15.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
Michigan[4]	95.3	4.7	59.4	40.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	95.6	4.4	27.1	59.4	5.7	0.0	7.3	0.4
Mississippi	95.2	4.8	69.6	30.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Missouri	94.9	5.1	46.5	53.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0

Montana	95.4	4.6	1.4	76.0	3.3	0.1	15.8	3.3
Nebraska	93.4	6.6	30.0	62.9	3.1	0.0	3.4	0.5
Nevada	93.1	6.9	31.8	58.0	5.7	0.8	1.2	2.5
New Hampshire	99.5	0.5	3.3	96.2	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	96.2	3.8	53.9	22.5	13.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
New Mexico	94.7	5.3	10.4	31.3	55.1	0.1	2.9	0.0
New York	96.1	3.9	50.1	18.3	31.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
North Carolina	95.3	4.7	56.7	39.9	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.8
North Dakota	95.0	5.0	1.5	77.7	1.1	0.4	19.2	0.0
Ohio[6]	94.3	5.7	49.6	49.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	93.0	7.0	31.5	59.0	0.2	0.0	6.1	3.2
Oregon	95.6	4.4	12.9	78.6	5.8	0.2	2.2	0.4
Pennsylvania	95.8	4.2	57.5	42.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Rhode Island	93.4	6.6	30.6	57.0	11.8	0.3	0.3	0.0
South Carolina	94.3	5.7	62.0	37.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	94.8	5.2	2.9	69.2	2.4	0.0	25.4	0.0
Tennessee	94.6	5.4	40.5	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Texas	95.9	4.1	44.0	34.0	21.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Utah	95.4	4.6	8.7	71.0	14.9	1.1	2.0	2.3
Vermont[6]	94.1	5.9	0.6	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	96.6	3.4	61.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	95.7	4.3	22.0	63.4	8.8	1.2	3.7	0.9
West Virginia	96.6	3.4	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	95.5	4.5	37.1	54.7	5.8	0.2	2.1	0.2
Wyoming	94.0	6.0	5.6	79.3	11.0	0.2	4.0	0.0
Federal System	93.6	6.4	27.8	60.5	19.4	0.7	1.7	0.0
Average	95.1	4.9	35.0	53.2	7.4	1.2	2.8	0.7

[1]Composition excludes community based facilities and Other includes Orientals & Native Americans. [2]Oriental includes Pacific Islanders. [3]Estimates. [4]Black includes all Non-White.
[5]Other includes Orientals & Native Americans. [6]Black and White estimated.

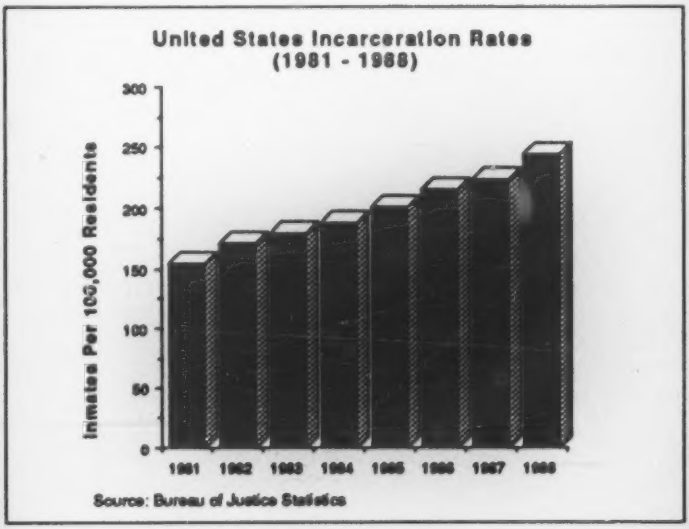
Which states incarcerate the most people?

State incarceration rates (per 100,000 population) in 1988 varied from 452 in Nevada to 62 in North Dakota. Nationally, the incarceration rate was 244 with the largest percentage increase in Kentucky. Rates in 7 states declined, and 2 states had increases of less than one percent. The District of Columbia's rate was 1,031.

	Inmates Per 100,000 ('87)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('88)	Percent Change
Alabama	295	300	1.7
Alaska	314	355	13.1
Arizona	292	329	12.7
Arkansas	210	230	9.5
California	227	257	13.2
Colorado	145	181	24.8
Connecticut	141	146	3.5
Delaware	334	354	6.0
Dist. of Col.	897	1,031	14.9
Florida	273	278	1.8
Georgia	271	281	3.7
Hawaii	143	136	-4.9
Idaho	153	154	0.7
Illinois	172	181	5.2
Indiana	188	202	7.4
Iowa	99	107	8.1
Kansas	229	237	3.5
Kentucky	143	191	33.6
Louisiana	339	368	8.6
Maine	106	100	-5.7
Maryland	280	291	3.9
Massachusetts	104	114	9.6
Michigan	243	299	23.0
Minnesota	58	64	10.3
Mississippi	259	279	7.7
Missouri	219	239	9.1
Montana	144	158	9.7
Nebraska	123	131	6.5
Nevada	471	452	-4.0
New Hampshire	81	93	14.8
New Jersey	171	219	28.1
New Mexico	170	180	5.9
New York	224	248	10.7
North Carolina	249	250	0.4
North Dakota	57	62	8.8
Ohio	217	240	10.6
Oklahoma	289	323	11.8
Oregon	192	215	12.0
Pennsylvania	133	148	11.3
Rhode Island	106	118	11.3
South Carolina	341	370	8.5
South Dakota	161	143	-11.2

Incarceration Rates Continued	Inmates Per 100,000 ('87)	Inmates Per 100,000 ('88)	Percent Change
Tennessee	159	152	-4.4
Texas	227	240	5.7
Utah	112	117	4.5
Vermont	89	97	9.0
Virginia	219	230	5.0
Washington	146	124	-15.1
West Virginia	82	78	-4.9
Wisconsin	121	126	4.1
Wyoming	182	203	11.5
National Average	**224**	**244**	**7.8**

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics



How many inmates will be in confinement in 1990 and 1991? What percentage change will be realized as compared with January 1, 1989?

	1/1/90	% Change	1/1/91	% Change
Alabama	12,782	13.6	13,386	19.0
Alaska	2,398	3.9	2,432	5.4
Arizona	13,024	8.4	13,953	16.2
Arkansas	6,828	25.1	7,267	33.2
California	85,370	15.5	97,825	32.4
Colorado	5,396	7.6	5,396	7.6
Connecticut	8,578	14.1	9,710	29.2

Population Projections	1/1/90	% Change	1/1/91	% Change
Delaware	3,533	16.0	3,765	23.6
Dist. of Col.	9,500	11.6	9,650	13.4
Florida	40,761	18.9	40,761	18.9
Hawaii	2,138	-0.8	2,212	2.6
Idaho	1,875	26.9	2,045	38.5
Illinois	23,183	10.0	24,000	13.8
Indiana	11,816	3.3	12,287	7.4
Iowa	3,600	8.7	4,100	23.8
Kansas	6,405	14.5	6,765	20.9
Kentucky	7,013	12.6		
Maine	1,658	32.7		
Maryland	13,629	0.7	14,042	3.7
Massachusetts[1]	7,498	-5.4	7,695	-3.0
Michigan	28,781	15.2	30,854	23.5
Minnesota	3,040	3.8	3,283	12.0
Mississippi	7,701	21.9	8,019	27.0
Missouri	13,357	9.4	14,037	15.0
Montana	1,168	0.8	1,206	4.1
Nebraska	2,348	7.8	2,486	14.1
Nevada	5,368	9.6	5,943	21.3
New Hampshire	1,100	11.9	1,200	22.1
New Jersey	15,599	6.6	16,681	14.0
New Mexico	2,919	6.1	3,180	15.6
New York	47,968	7.6	50,718	13.8
North Carolina[2]	18,000	4.1	18,000	4.1
North Dakota	520	0.0	533	2.5
Ohio	28,249	9.2	30,164	16.6
Oklahoma[3]	9,124	3.1	9,543	7.8
Oregon	5,618	15.6	6,064	24.8
Pennsylvania	19,800	13.2	21,046	20.3
Rhode Island	2,550	33.0	2,840	48.1
South Carolina[4]	14,601	19.1	16,994	38.6
South Dakota	1,220	18.4	1,400	35.9
Tennessee	12,347	67.9	13,025	77.1
Texas	47,275	19.6	50,362	27.4
Utah	2,302	10.1	2,894	38.4
Vermont	760	7.0	810	14.1
Virginia	15,090	18.8	15,789	24.3
Washington	5,985	-8.2	6,818	4.6
West Virginia	1,400	0.1	1,450	3.6
Wisconsin	6,820	13.4	7,230	20.2
Wyoming	834	-6.5	875	-1.9
Federal System	50,378	11.9	56,400	25.3
Projections	**639,207**	**11.8**	**677,135**	**19.2**

[1]Excludes Bridgewater [2]Population cap [3]6/30/90 [4]Excludes EPA & Shock Probation

Note: Projections were unavailable from Georgia and Louisiana.

What was the average daily population and the number of inmates admitted and released in 1988?

In 1988, the average daily population was 580,573. 361,541 inmates were admitted, and 356,308 were released.

	ADP	Admissions	Releases
Alabama	10,905	5,349	4,213
Alaska	2,216	4,795	9,243
Arizona	11,588	6,235	2,189
Arkansas	5,344	2,936	2,769
California	71,563	38,009	68,642
Colorado	5,193	3,021	2,036
Connecticut	7,359	10,367	15,857
Delaware	2,889	913	1,208
Dist. of Col.	8,315	5,809	13,843
Florida	33,209	34,771	39,193
Georgia	18,587	13,354	9,783
Hawaii[1]	2,347	2,895	3,952
Idaho	1,448	1,065	397
Illinois	20,497	10,911	9,433
Indiana	11,058	5,653	1,906
Iowa	3,211	2,688	2,573
Kansas[2]	5,754	3,169	2,340
Kentucky	5,610	4,105	2,409
Louisiana	11,826	5,339	4,920
Maine	1,253	675	246
Maryland	12,505	6,192	2,824
Massachusetts	7,814	2,970	4,358
Michigan[3]	25,294	10,710	6,302
Minnesota	2,826	1,796	2,179
Mississippi	6,199	3,351	2,025
Missouri	11,766	6,700	6,694
Montana	1,216	536	316
Nebraska	2,074	999	945
Nevada	4,568	2,641	2,073
New Hampshire	936	504	346
New Jersey	13,606	7,707	6,452
New Mexico	2,662	2,059	940
New York	42,293	17,386	17,977
North Carolina	17,502	15,541	18,577
North Dakota	508	481	276
Ohio	24,876	12,466	11,065
Oklahoma[4]	8,759	5,539	1,942
Oregon	4,615	4,144	3,484
Pennsylvania	16,783	6,778	5,149
Rhode Island[5]	1,706	923	619
South Carolina[6]	11,567	9,326	7,447
South Dakota	1,029	701	722
Tennessee	7,331	2,322	2,020
Texas[7]	38,877	34,446	31,728

Average Daily Populations	ADP	Admissions	Releases
Utah[8]	1,955	1,073	927
Vermont	698	2,074	1,750
Virginia[9]	12,030	6,817	6,634
Washington	6,211	3,233	3,242
West Virginia	1,465	442	314
Wisconsin	5,845	2,788	609
Wyoming	1,071	478	500
Federal System	43,835	26,361	8,720
Total	**580,573**	**361,541**	**358,308**

[1]Admissions include jail admissions. [2]ADP excludes contract placements (ADP=221). [3]ADP for institutions only. [4]ADP includes another 1,579 in jurisdiction. [5]Admissions exclude inmates serving six months or less, transfers from other jurisdictions, or escapees returned. [6]Admissions include shock probationers & restitution center offenders. [7]ADP excludes 867 in pre-parole halfway houses. [8]ADP estimated. [9]Admissions for FY 88.

Of the new prisoner admissions in 1988, what percentage had served a prior sentence? What are the agencies' recidivism rates? In 1988, what was the average length of sentence for admissions, and the average length of stay for releases?

For 27 states, 33.7 percent of the new admissions in 1988 had served prior sentences. 39 agencies reported recidivism rates averaging 32.8 percent. 43 states averaged a sentence of 80.6 months, while 46 averaged a length of stay of 25.7 months.

	% Prior Sentence	Rate of Recidivism	Ave. Sentence (Months)	Ave. Stay (Months)
Alabama		23.2	90.0	33.2
Alaska		22.0		
Arizona[1]		34.1		24.3
Arkansas	28.1	43.0	84.0	20.1
California[2]		37.3	50.6	16.3
Colorado	38.6	35.0	54.0	23.0
Connecticut[3]			14.7	9.0
Delaware			49.2	
Dist. of Col.	38.0	46.9	76.0	37.0
Florida[4]	33.0	33.0	44.1	15.4
Georgia		35.0	58.0	20.2
Hawaii			115.8	38.1
Idaho				41.4
Illinois[1]	40.0	43.0	68.0	20.0
Indiana	24.8	24.8	48.0	24.0
Iowa	26.2	26.1	142.0	16.0
Kansas	42.0			24.9
Kentucky[5]		27.0	105.1	20.1
Louisiana	46.0		61.2	28.8

Priors and Stays	% Prior Sentence	Rate of Recidivism	Ave. Sentence (Months)	Ave. Stay (Months)
Maryland		48.3	68.1	29.4
Massachusetts	9.3	27.0	60.4	28.8
Michigan		31.4	48.0	34.0
Minnesota[5]		20.0	45.6	16.7
Mississippi	19.7	32.8	85.0	34.0
Missouri	32.7	35.0	110.0	31.0
Montana			162.0	27.3
Nebraska	34.8	23.6	70.0	28.0
Nevada	32.5		102.0	37.0
New Hampshire[1,7]	0.1	25.0	39.0	40.0
New Jersey[8]		31.0	59.0	24.0
New Mexico	47.0	34.1	45.0	14.0
New York[9]	47.7	43.1		26.5
North Carolina[10]		33.4	53.9	13.6
North Dakota	29.7	36.0	42.0	18.0
Ohio	39.0	19.3	91.6	25.0
Oklahoma[1]	37.1	30.0	93.0	20.5
Oregon[11]	27.0	36.6	132.0	16.3
Pennsylvania[12]		42.0	127.8	37.2
Rhode Island[1,13]		51.3		
South Carolina[14]	70.7	32.0	67.7	24.0
South Dakota		22.0	42.0	18.0
Tennessee			139.0	41.0
Texas	14.6	45.9	95.7	20.9
Utah			150.8	25.0
Vermont		35.0	80.0	
Virginia[15]	31.7	26.0	82.5	29.1
Washington		37.3		30.0
West Virginia	38.5		152.5	29.0
Wisconsin[16]	45.9	19.3	72.4	23.4
Wyoming	37.2	23.0	87.0	30.0
Average	**33.7**	**32.8**	**80.8**	**25.7**

[1]Recidivism is for three year follow up. [2]Recidivism is based on order of Board of Prison Terms (14 returned to prison w/new felony commitment); Ave. stay includes time served in CDC institutions only (felons only, no preconfinement credits, first releases to parole). [3] Includes misdemeanants. [4]Ave. stay estimated. [5]Ave. sentence includes all admissions, parole violators, etc. [6]Recidivism is within 24 mos. [7]Recidivism estimated. [8]Ave. stay for 1987; Recidivism is negative parole outcome rate. [9]Ave. stay in DOC facilities only; Recidivism is over 5 yr. span. [10]Recidivism is for '84 releases within 3 yrs. release; Ave. sentence for felon: 87.6, misdemeanant: 17.5 mos. [11]Recidivism for '87 releases returned to prison within 1 yr. [12]Recidivism is for '80 & '81 releases who were rearrested within 3-4 yrs. [13]Ave. sentence excludes 6 mos. or less, transfers from other jurisdictions, or returned escapees; Ave. stay excludes 6 months or less sentences, escapees, deaths, or transfers to other jurisdictions. [14]Recidivism is for '84 releases; based on return within 36 mos. [15]Recidivism is based on number who served a prior felony conviction; Ave. sentence for FY 88; Ave. stay for FY 88. [16]Ave. sentence excludes life sentences; Recidivism is based on 1 year return rate.

How many inmates were serving life sentences or sentences of 20 years or more on January 1, 1989?

10,370 were serving natural life sentences in 30 prison systems for an average of 4.2 percent of their total populations on January 1, 1989. 41,005 inmates were serving life sentences in 41 prison systems - an average of 6.6 percent, down from 7.3 percent on January 1, 1988. Another 88,343 inmates were serving sentences of 20 years or more in 45 prison systems - an average of 16.1 percent. On average, 23.4 percent of an agency's population was included in these three categories, as compared to 21.6 percent one year earlier.

	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Alabama	486	1,552	2,947	44.3
Alaska	108		116	12.7
Arizona		483	833	11.0
Arkansas[1]	542		2,132	49.0
California	662	6,735		10.3
Colorado		380	640	20.3
Connecticut		72	334	7.7
Delaware[1]	338		245	23.3
Dist. of Col.		27	37	0.9
Florida[2]	966	2,496	4,738	23.9
Georgia		2,660	2,320	26.7
Illinois	378	17	4,991	25.5
Indiana[3]		445	590	9.1
Iowa[1]	318		898	36.7
Kansas[3]		400	268	11.9
Kentucky	8	485	1,345	29.5
Louisiana	1,881		2,504	36.9
Maine	15	24		3.2
Maryland	27	960	2,547	26.3
Massachusetts	341	430	1,082	23.7
Michigan	1,294	1,066	1,917	17.1
Minnesota		145	49	7.0
Mississippi	108	709	1,349	34.3
Missouri	321	849	1,353	20.7
Montana	6	28	221	22.0
Nebraska	98	57	331	22.7
Nevada	180	547	300	21.0
New Hampshire	18	13	3	3.5
New Jersey		692	2,224	19.9
New Mexico		161	270	15.7
New York		7,276	3,877	25.0
North Carolina		1,848	5,467	42.8
North Dakota		12	41	10.2
Ohio		2,017	9,707	45.3
Oklahoma	6	847	2,575	38.7
Oregon		420	1,528	41.4
Pennsylvania	1,858		2,945	27.5
Rhode Island	7	62	144	14.5
South Carolina[4]	24	1,076	2,626	30.4
South Dakota	82			8.0
Tennessee	5	800	2,804	49.1
Texas		3,271	14,021	43.7

Long-term sentences	Natural Life	Life	20 Years or more	Percent Total
Vermont		20	21	7.2
Virginia	29	985	4,412	42.7
Washington	92	364	712	18.1
West Virginia	105	153	25	20.2
Wisconsin		385	736	18.6
Wyoming	67	16	118	22.5
Totals and Average Percent	**10,370**	**41,005**	**88,343**	**23.4**

[1]Natural life includes lifers. [2]Life includes 212 cases with mixed sentences.
[3]20 or more is estimated. [4]20 or more includes 43 on death row.

What was the average age of inmates admitted in 1988?

The average age among the states ranged from 31.6 in Washington and 31.5 in Hawaii, to 22.0 in Vermont and 26.0 in North Dakota. The average for the 48 agencies reporting was 29.1, up from 28.8 in 1987. For the 42 states reporting a breakdown by gender, the average age for female inmates was 30.1, and the average for males was 29.2.

What percentages of inmates classify to various custody levels (Maximum, Close/High, Medium, Minimum, and Community)?

	Maximum	Close/Hi	Medium	Minimum	Cmnty.
Alabama	1.5	1.7	52.8	29.2	14.8
Alaska	5.2	35.9	34.1	18.4	6.3
Arizona	16.7		41.2	40.2	1.9
Arkansas[1]	28.9		55.6	15.5	
California	17.8		57.8	24.5	
Colorado	5.2	9.7	58.7	19.1	7.3
Connecticut	12.7		44.4	9.4	33.4
Dist. of Col.	6.5	19.1	53.4	11.3	9.8
Florida[2]		33.2	25.3	34.9	
Georgia[3]	4.8	31.3	39.5	21.4	2.9
Hawaii[4]	7.6		58.5	29.5	4.5
Idaho	1.1	21.0	49.1	21.5	7.2
Illinois	19.0		38.0	41.0	2.0
Indiana	35.1		57.8		
Iowa	17.1		57.4	16.6	8.9
Kansas	19.3		28.0	31.7	
Kentucky	4.5	14.8	44.1	36.6	
Louisiana	37.1		49.5	7.3	2.1
Maine		20.4	34.3	33.9	11.4
Maryland	14.7		68.9	13.5	
Massachusetts	9.9		67.4	14.6	8.0
Michigan	4.0	14.7	50.1	21.9	9.3
Minnesota[5]	5.3	51.3	22.9	20.5	
Mississippi		11.6	61.4	10.0	17.0

Security class	Maximum	Close/Hi	Medium	Minimum	Cmnty.
Missouri	15.2	26.2	15.9	25.5	17.2
Montana	6.1	24.8	27.4	32.2	9.7
Nebraska	38.8		22.8	24.0	14.4
Nevada	4.6	23.6	49.6	19.4	2.8
New Hampshire	11.3	11.3	58.1	11.3	7.9
New Jersey	26.3		49.2	22.6	
New Mexico	19.2		63.2	17.6	
New York	44.8		46.6	8.5	
North Carolina	0.5	11.6	42.0	45.9	
North Dakota		23.1	23.8	51.9	
Ohio	8.1	23.7	40.5	26.7	1.0
Oklahoma[3,6]	14.9		36.0	35.0	14.1
Oregon		12.0		32.9	
Pennsylvania	36.5	36.0	16.1	9.1	2.4
Rhode Island	32.5	7.1	27.8	19.3	13.2
South Carolina	5.0	6.0	34.0	55.0	
South Dakota	44.2		34.8	20.0	1.1
Tennessee[7]	3.3	8.2	32.9	54.7	
Texas	9.6	7.2	5.7	77.4	
Utah	16.3		79.0		4.7
Vermont		5.4	43.0	32.1	19.6
Virginia[8]	35.9		47.9	16.3	
Washington	4.5	26.3	45.7	15.5	8.0
West Virginia	12.3		52.5	10.4	15.0
Wisconsin	34.2		41.4	24.4	
Wyoming	25.2	0.6	35.2	24.7	14.2
Federal System	1.5	5.2	51.2	42.1	
Agency Average	**15.5**	**17.6**	**43.6**	**25.7**	**9.0**
National Average	**15.1**	**9.9**	**42.4**	**28.5**	**4.0**

[1]Numbers exclude 140 unclassified. [2] Minimum includes Community. [3]Estimates. [4]Numbers exclude 633 unclassified. [5] Numbers exclude 274 unclassified. [6]Numbers exclude 650 on House Arrest and 386 Status unknown. [7]Maximum as of 12-31-87, includes 60 inmates on Death Row. [8]Numbers exclude 230 unclassified.

How many inmates escaped in 1988?

51 prison systems reported 2,828 escapes. Another 8,004 fled from work release, furloughs or community-based programs. The total of 10,829 marks an increase of 9.0 percent from the 9,934 of the previous year. The agency average was 56 escapes from prisons and 163 flights from community programs. The ratio of escapes to agency average daily populations for 1988 averaged .024, or 24 per 1,000 inmates.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alabama	34	25	154	213	.020
Alaska	1	0	4	5	.002
Arizona	2	26	4	32	.003
Arkansas	5	1	14	20	.004
California	3	67	1,006	1,076	.015
Colorado	3	32	201	236	.045
Connecticut	0	21	164	185	.025

Escapes	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Delaware		2	96	98	.034
Dist. of Col.	7	7	955	969	.117
Florida	166	274	1,246	1,686	.051
Georgia	64	12	54	130	.007
Hawaii	6	1	1	8	.003
Idaho	4	2	2	8	.006
Illinois	2	1	55	58	.003
Indiana	30		66	96	.009
Iowa	0	10	204	214	.067
Kansas	2	35	41	78	.014
Kentucky	10	66	11	87	.016
Louisiana[1]	30			30	.003
Maine	4	1	1	6	.005
Maryland	5	12	65	82	.007
Massachusetts	4	110	47	161	.021
Michigan	4	138	776	918	.036
Minnesota	0	24	43	67	.024
Mississippi	69	69		138	.022
Missouri	5	6	325	336	.029
Montana	0	27	3	30	.025
Nebraska	1	11	20	32	.015
Nevada	3	23	9	35	.008
New Hampshire	1	3	4	8	.009
New Jersey[2]	1	32	90	123	.009
New Mexico	4	1	19	24	.009
New York	0	5	384	389	.009
North Carolina	4	314	159	477	.027
North Dakota	0	3	0	0	.000
Ohio	18	7	10	35	.001
Oklahoma	2	135	160	297	.034
Oregon[3]	0	286	1,113	1,399	.303
Pennsylvania	2	1	20	23	.001
Rhode Island	3	12	24	39	.023
South Carolina	12	85	30	127	.011
South Dakota	4	4	0	8	.008
Tennessee	12	85	63	160	.022
Texas	9	2	16	27	.001
Utah	2	2	23	27	.014
Vermont	0	9	18	27	.039
Virginia	4	20	11	35	.003
Washington	5	51	210	266	.043
West Virginia	4	18	33	55	.038
Wisconsin[4]	4	66		70	.012
Wyoming	1	10	7	18	.017
Federal System	11	107	43	161	.004
Total and Ave. %	**567**	**2,261**	**8,004**	**10,829**	**.024**

[1]High/Medium includes all escapes. [2]Community includes 72 fled Halfway houses. [3]Community includes all inmates failing to return on time from temp. leave. [4]Low/Minimum includes furloughs.

How many inmates were captured after fleeing?

48 agencies reported 7,823 escapees captured. Escapees are frequently returned to higher security level institutions, as is reflected in the accompanying table. The ratio of captures to escapes averaged .81.

	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Alabama[1]			176	176	0.83
Alaska	1	0	2	3	0.60
Arizona	2	18	3	23	0.72
Arkansas	5	1	13	19	0.95
California	1	50	875	926	0.86
Connecticut	0	13		13	0.07
Delaware		2	82	84	0.86
Dist. of Col.	5	15	656	676	0.70
Florida[2]	1,046	86	400	1,532	0.91
Georgia	55	11	47	113	0.87
Hawaii	6	1	0	7	0.88
Idaho		2	0	2	0.25
Illinois	2	1	63	66	1.14
Indiana	30		36	66	0.69
Iowa	0	9	195	204	0.95
Kansas	2	30	34	66	0.85
Kentucky	10	59	11	80	0.92
Louisiana	25			25	0.83
Maine	4	1	0	5	0.83
Maryland	5			5	0.06
Massachusetts	3	106	52	161	1.00
Minnesota	0	22	43	65	0.97
Mississippi	53			53	0.38
Montana	0	26	3	29	0.97
Nebraska	1	11	13	25	0.78
Nevada	3	20	9	32	0.91
New Hampshire	1	2	4	7	0.88
New Jersey	1			1	0.01
New Mexico	4	1	16	21	0.88
New York	0	5	369	374	0.96
North Carolina[3]		487		487	1.02
North Dakota	0	2	0	2	0.67
Ohio	18	7	8	33	0.94
Oklahoma	8	130	159	297	1.00
Oregon[4]	0		1,356	1,356	0.97
Pennsylvania	1	1	13	15	0.65
Rhode Island	2	16	24	42	1.08
South Carolina	11	79	23	113	0.89
South Dakota	4	4	0	8	1.00
Tennessee	12	66	49	127	0.79
Texas	9	2	16	27	1.00
Utah[5]		33		33	1.22
Vermont	0	9	18	27	1.00

Captured	High/Med	Low/Min	Community	Total	Ratio
Virginia	4	18	10	32	0.91
Washington[3]		256		256	0.96
West Virginia	4	18	33	55	1.00
Wisconsin[2]		37		37	0.53
Wyoming	1	9	7	17	0.94
Total and Ave. %	**1,339**	**1,866**	**4,818**	**7,823**	**0.81**

[1]Community includes all security levels. [2]High/Med Does not necessarily mean escaped from this level. [3]Low/Min includes all security levels. [4]Community includes undetermined number of late returns.

How many assaults were committed by inmates in 1988?

45 states reported a total of 18,944 serious assaults, 17,249 against other inmates, for an average of 431 per agency; and 1,695 against staff, for an average of 50. 1,065 of the assaults reported were referred for prosecution.

	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults	Referred for Prosecution
Alabama	30	6	36	
Arizona[1]	67	25	92	98
Arkansas	1,113		1,113	
California[2]	1,239		1,239	
Colorado	22	4	26	
Connecticut	873	275	1,148	8
Delaware		67	67	
Dist. of Col.	180	83	263	94
Florida	1,057		1,057	
Georgia	1,164	49	1,213	
Hawaii	26	4	30	21
Idaho		6	6	7
Illinois	84	35	119	132
Indiana	243	25	268	34
Iowa	160	12	172	50
Kentucky	91	6	97	
Louisiana		2	2	13
Maine[3]	48		48	
Maryland[4]	680		680	
Michigan	221	80	301	
Minnesota	28	19	47	
Missouri[3,5]	160	98	258	115
Montana[3]	15		15	
Nebraska	14	6	20	3
Nevada	20	5	25	15
New Hampshire	26	5	31	9
New Jersey[6]	512		512	
New Mexico	47	15	62	15
New York	682	178	860	
North Dakota	5	1	6	9
Ohio	401	83	484	50
Oklahoma	443	91	534	29
Oregon		23	23	34
Pennsylvania	1,683		1,683	
Rhode Island		159	159	

Assaults	Against Inmates	Against Staff	Total Assaults	Referred for Prosecution
South Carolina	396		396	
South Dakota	1	0	1	1
Tennessee	108		108	
Texas	4,788	200	4,988	112
Vermont	5	10	15	51
Virginia	276		276	
Washington	17	14	31	
West Virginia	30	13	43	2
Wisconsin				8
Wyoming	4	2	6	11
Federal System	292	115	407	146
Total	**17,249**	**1,695**	**18,944**	**1,065**

[1]Assaults Against Staff includes adult & juvenile; Referred for Prosecution includes adult & juvenile. [2]Referred for Prosecution in 1986. [3]Assaults Against Inmates estimated. [4]Assaults Against Inmates is for fiscal year. [5]Referred for Prosecution estimated. [6]Assaults Against Inmates includes some where medical attention was not necessarily required.

How many inmates were in administrative segregation and protective custody on January 1, 1989?

47 agencies reported 19,186 in administrative segregation, an average of 408 inmates, or 2.9 percent in these jurisdictions. 10,250 inmates were in protective custody in 41 jurisdictions, 250 per agency, or 3.1 percent of the inmate population in these jurisdictions.

	Administrative Segregation	Protective Custody	Total
Alabama	645	179	824
Arizona	133	199	332
Arkansas	231	112	343
California	2,156	163	2,319
Colorado[1]	75	94	169
Connecticut	96	307	403
Dist. of Col.	102	236	338
Florida	507	1,197	1,704
Georgia	307	196	503
Hawaii	2	15	17
Idaho	15	96	111
Illinois	930	977	1,907
Iowa	159	117	276
Kansas	251	186	437
Kentucky	317	336	653
Louisiana		47	47
Maine	36	54	90
Maryland	818	139	957
Massachusetts	82	21	103
Michigan	1,801		1,801
Minnesota	3	47	50
Mississippi	51	113	164
Missouri	650	813	1,463
Montana	8	15	23

Ad. Seg., P.C.	Segregation	Protection	Total
Nebraska[2]	75	53	128
Nevada	97	206	303
New Hampshire	25	100	125
New Jersey	813	272	1,085
New Mexico	106	57	163
New York	1,250	385	1,635
North Carolina	608	107	715
North Dakota	5		5
Ohio	718	139	857
Oklahoma	354	329	683
Oregon[3]	40		40
Pennsylvania	228	152	380
Rhode Island	76	232	308
South Carolina	649	159	808
South Dakota	10	36	46
Tennessee	98	238	336
Texas	2,677	1,941	4,618
Vermont	18		18
Virginia[3]	798		798
Washington	97	20	117
West Virginia	50	140	190
Wisconsin[3]	283		283
Wyoming	3	25	28
Federal System[3]	733		733

[1]Protective Custody includes 15 Admin. Seg. [2]Admin. Seg. includes 12 on death row.
[3]Admin. Seg. includes Protective Custody.

How many inmates died in prison during 1988?

1,449 deaths occurred. 25 agencies had 69 homicides, down 26% from 1987. Forty prison systems reported 140 suicides, a decrease of 3.7% from the prior year. Thirty agencies reported 347 AIDS deaths, up 13% from 1987. Six states held 11 executions, down 56% from 1987.

	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Asslt	Total
AL	0	3	2	0	23	1	0	29
AK	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
AZ	0	5	0	0	19	1	0	25
AS	1	2	0	0	11	0	0	14
CA	8	16	16	0	88	2	2	130
CO	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	10
CT	1	5	8	0			0	14
DE			2	0				2
DC	2	2	2	0	11		0	17
FL	4	2	18	2	63	1	0	90
GA	2	4	9	1	28	4	1	49
HI	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
ID	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	6
IL	5	4	6	0	24	3	0	42
IN	0	1	0	0	7	1	0	9
IA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
KS	2	0	2	0	14	1	0	19

Deaths	Hom.	Sui.	AIDS	Exec.	Nat.	Acc.	Esc/Asslt	Total
KY	0	1	0	0	18	1	0	30
LA	1	4	5	3			0	12
ME	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6
MD	0	0		0	21		0	21
MS	0	1	6	0	15	0	0	22
MI	6	4	6	0	28	0	0	44
MN	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	8
MI	2	2	3	0	15	1	0	23
MO	0	2	1	0	12	2	0	17
MA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
NV	2	5	1	0	4	1	0	13
NH	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	5
NJ	0	4	47	0	23	0	0	74
NM	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	6
NY	4	4	144	0	98	0	0	250
NC	0	1	7	0	24	0	0	32
ND	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4
OH	2	12	1	0	24	2	0	41
OK	2	2	2	0	18	1	0	25
OR	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6
PA	2	7	4	0	34	0		47
RI	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	6
SC	2	1	6	0	22	6	0	37
SD	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TN	3	1	0	0	15	0	1	20
TX	3	10	7	3	43	0	0	66
UT	0	0		1	2	0	0	3
VT	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VA	2	1	6	1	22	1	0	33
WA	0	4	1	0	3	3	0	11
WV	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
WI	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
WY	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5
FED	9	12	30	0	75	0	0	126
Total	69	140	347	11	843	35	4	1,449

[1]Accidental unconfirmed. [2]Accidental undetermined. [3]Natural includes other causes.

How many prisoners are on death row?

In July, 1989, there were 2,210 prisoners on death row in 34 states, an increase of 4.7% since August of 1988. 98.9% were males. 51.6% were white, 39.7% black, 6.1% Hispanic, 1.6% Native American, 0.6% Asian, and 0.4% unknown. States with the largest numbers of prisoners on death row were Florida (294), Texas (283), California (247), Illinois (120), and Pennsylvania (115). During 1988, 11 inmates were executed. The number of state jurisdictions with capital punishment laws is 36.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund

Institutions and Budgets

How many prisons were operating at which security levels on January 1, 1989?

There were 1,199 prisons in operation. Of those reported, 10.9% were maximum security, 11.2% were high/close, 28.2% were medium, 25.3% were minimum, and 24.8% were community facilities. The average agency has 23 facilities: 2.5 maximum security level, 2.6 high/close, 6.5 medium, 5.8 minimum, and 5.7 community.

	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Total
Alabama	5		5	7	12	29
Alaska	1	2	10	1		14
Arizona	4		12	14	2	32
Arkansas	4		3	4		11
California	2	9	5	2	44	62
Colorado	2	1	4	7		14
Connecticut	1		12	4		17
Delaware	1	1	2	2	1	7
Dist. of Col.	2	2	5	1	3	13
Florida	1	42	13		37	93
Georgia[1]	4	13	9		5	31
Hawaii[2]	1		8		1	10
Idaho[3]		2		2	2	6
Illinois[4]	4	2	8	5	10	29
Indiana	4		13	7		21
Iowa	1		6	4	16	27
Kansas	3		1	12		16
Kentucky	1		5	5	21	32
Louisiana[5]	1	1	5	3	4	14
Maine		1	2	2	4	9
Maryland	2		7	6	8	23
Massachusetts	1		7	9	10	27
Michigan	3	6	15	18	23	65
Minnesota	1	2	2	2		7
Mississippi		1	1	17		19
Missouri	3	3	5	3	2	16
Montana	1	1		1	5	8
Nebraska	3			2	1	6
Nevada	1	1	4	8	2	16
New Hampshire	1					1
New Jersey[6]	1		9	2		12
New Mexico	2		4	4	8	18
New York	15		27	14		56
North Carolina	3	6	30	50		89
North Dakota[7]		1		1		2
Ohio	1	4	11	4		20
Oklahoma	3		6	9	8	26
Oregon	1		3	5		9

Prison levels	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.	Total
Pennsylvania	3	3	5	3	15	29
Rhode Island[8]	1	2	2	1	1	7
South Carolina[9]			10	12	7	29
South Dakota	1		1	3		5
Tennessee[10]	3		10		3	16
Texas	27			1		28
Utah			2		6	8
Vermont			5	1		6
Virginia[11]	2	11	6	27		46
Washington[12]		14			17	30
West Virginia	1		1	2	3	7
Wisconsin[13]	6		3	1	16	26
Wyoming	2			1		3
Federal System	1	3	34	14		52
Total	**131**	**134**	**338**	**303**	**297**	**1,199**

[1]Medium also has state inmates in 27 county facilities. [2]Medium includes Minimum. [3]Maximum has medium also. [4]Hi/Close includes Psychiatric and Female Facility [6]Hi/Close is multi-level facility for females. [6]Total: Some house inmates at more than 1 security level. [7]Total represents State Penitentiary & ND State Farm. [8]Hi/Close includes Intake Center; Medium includes Women's Unit . [9]Medium includes maximum/ medium. [10]Community includes minimum. [11]Hi/Close includes 3 Reception Centers; Total includes 3 multilevel reception centers. [12]Hi/Close includes Maximum,Medium, and Minimum. [13]Community excludes 1 facility.

What were the prisoner capacities of prisons on January 1, 1989? By security level?

	Capacities					
	Rated Total	**Max.**	**Hi/Close**	**Med.**	**Min.**	**Cmnty.**
AL	11,285	4,412		4,114	1,490	1,269
AK	2,428	324	471	1,503	130	
AZ	12,280	2,310		6,072	3,656	242
AR	5,530	3,366		1,738	426	
CA[1]	46,279	6,456	18,685	12,157	8,981	
CO	4,807	456	384	2,999	968	
CT	7,153	1,391		4,638	1,124	
DE	2,790					
DC[2]	6,946	2,230	906	2,860	600	350
FL[3]	39,784	1,676	32,795	1,758		3,555
GA[4]	14,372	4,440	6,493	2,956		483
HI	2,152	90		1,817		245
ID	936		508		338	90
IL[5]	20,100	7,984	811	7,524	3,131	670
IN	10,155	3,818		5,754	583	
IA	3,223	550		1,988	380	305

Facilities	Capacities					
	Rated Total	Max.	Hi/Close	Med.	Min.	Cmnty.
KS[6]	4,282	1,201		1,097	1,984	
KY	6,375	803		3,583	[illegible]	439
LA[7]	12,330	4,747	522	5,891	[illegible]	250
ME	934		400	269	[illegible]	100
MD	10,637	1,453		7,224	1,535	425
MA[8]	4,893	686		2,902	919	386
MI	22,000	1,766	3,379	11,053	3,394	2,408
MN	2,978	375	1,960	434	207	
MS	6,600		4,787	595	1,218	
MO[9]	13,516	2,412	3,450	5,111	2,010	533
MT	971	754	30		55	132
NE	1,651	1,040			482	129
NV	4,637	658	88	2,811	960	120
NH	809	809				
NJ	12,565	2,078		8,537	1,950	
NM	2,878	432		1,511	728	207
NY	40,095	18,689		18,184	3,222	
NC	14,767	1,613	2,706	3,734	6,714	
ND[10]	587		489		98	
OH	18,482	1,620	5,208	10,329	1,325	
OK	7,010	1,068		2,755	2,491	696
OR	4,287	1,709		1,725	853	
PA	12,972	4,631	4,533	2,347	1,069	392
RI	1,482	405	426	381	135	135
SC[11]	12,388			7,532	3,784	1,072
SD	990	462		350	178	
TN	7,754	1,781		5,423		570
TX	41,252	40,952			300	
UT	2,402			2,302		100
VT	597			526	71	
VA	11,460					
WA	6,642	320	1,612	2,890	1,064	756
WV	1,425	550		550	110	215
WI[12]	4,683	2,309		1,251	321	802
WY[13]	898	778			120	
FED	29,112	415	3,135	20,458	5,104	
Total	**517,539**	**135,979**	**93,778**	**199,633**	**66,823**	**17,078**
Average %		**27.0**	**18.6**	**37.7**	**13.3**	**3.4**

[1] Minimum includes community. [2]Community estimated. [3]For Medium, 1113 were designated as close; remainder are mixture of medium and minimum. [4]Medium excludes 2933 state inmates in county facilities. [5]Rated total includes females and psychiatric residents. [6]For Maximum, numbers are for all inmates with a given classification and do not necessarily correspond to the institutions in that column; Rated total includes Women's Prison (all classes). [7]Hi/Close is multi-level female facility. [8]Maximum includes DSU and ATU beds; Bridgewater counted as medium; mixed security institutions counted at higher level; MHHI and TC counted once. [9]Medium includes 736 diagnostic unit beds and 60 special treatment beds. [10]Community refers to the State Penitentiary & ND State Farm. [11]Medium includes maximum. [12]Excludes 1 facility. [13]Rated total excludes infirmary,holding & double occupancy cells; Community varies.

How crowded were prisons relative to their total occupants and relative to the total persons committed to them on January 1, 1989?

	Rated Capacity	# Occupants	Difference	# Committed	Difference
AL	11,285	11,143	-142	12,142	857
AK	2,428	2,307	-121	2,588	160
AZ	12,280	12,012	-268	12,095	-185
AR	5,530	5,457	-73	5,503	-27
CA	48,279	76,171	29,892	77,739	31,460
CO	4,807	4,887	80	5,765	958
CT	7,153	7,438	285	11,320	4,167
DE	2,790	3,045	255	3,197	407
DC	6,946	8,057	1,111	10,815	3,869
FL	39,784	34,276	-5,508	34,732	-5,052
GA	14,372	15,726	1,354	19,040	4,668
HI	2,152	2,395	243	2,324	172
ID	936	1,226	290	1,497	561
IL	20,100	21,081	981	21,081	981
IN	10,155	11,618	1,463	11,444	1,289
IA	3,223	3,311	88	3,353	130
KS	4,262	5,595	1,333	6,007	1,745
KY	6,375	6,227	-148	6,227	-148
LA	12,330	12,139	-191	12,139	-191
ME	934	1,223	289	1,352	418
MD	10,637	13,539	2,902	13,584	2,947
MA	4,893	7,930	3,037	8,385	3,492
MI	22,000	27,582	5,582	27,406	5,406
MN	2,976	2,942	-34	3,040	64
MS	6,600	6,316	-284	6,316	-284
MO	13,516	12,336	-1,180	12,336	-1,180
MT	971	1,256	285	1,272	301
NE	1,651	2,178	527	2,259	608
NV	4,637	4,876	239	5,077	440
NH	809	983	174	1,137	328
NJ	12,565	14,158	1,593	15,244	2,679
NM	2,878	2,932	54	2,861	-17
NY	40,095	44,560	4,465	44,757	4,662
NC	14,767	17,294	2,527	17,300	2,533
ND	567	520	-67	525	-42
OH	18,482	25,861	7,379	26,108	7,626
OK	7,010	8,850	1,840	10,281	3,271
OR	4,287	4,703	416	5,950	1,663
PA	12,972	17,929	4,957	17,929	4,957
RI	1,482	1,924	442	1,950	468
SC	12,388	12,262	-126	13,740	1,352
SD	990	1,030	40	1,048	58
TN	7,754	7,498	-256	7,554	-200
TX	41,252	39,525	-1,727	40,450	-802
UT	2,402	1,981	-421	2,069	-333
VT	597	710	113	794	197
VA	11,460	13,026	1,566	12,778	1,318
WA	6,642	6,519	-123	7,152	510
WV	1,425	1,425	0	1,470	45
WI	4,683	5,462	779	6,373	1,690
WY	908	902	-6	1,097	189
FED[1]	29,112	45,014	15,902	51,235	22,123
Total	517,539	599,347	81,808	629,829	112,290

[1]Committed excludes contract population.

How many agencies have emergency release programs? How many of these are provided by statute?

18 state agencies report emergency release programs to relieve crowding. 12 of these are provided by statute. The greatest use of emergency release programs has been in D.C. (1,065), Florida (1,755), North Carolina (2,340), Oklahoma (1,385), South Carolina (1,058), and Tennessee (1,108).

How many new institutions were added in 1988?

18 states reported 42 new institutions that will house 16,914 inmates at a total cost of $1,086,954,748, averaging $28,604,072 per institution.

	Insts.	Beds	Cost		Insts.	Beds	Cost
AK[1]	1	419	45,000,000	NV	3	224	4,300,000
AR[2]	1	100	475,142	NY	5	3,772	281,000,000
CA[3]	7	4,412	399,500,000	NC[6]	3	416	48,000,000
CT	1	64	150,000	OH	3	736	79,763,585
FL	2	1,021		OK[7]	2	458	495,000
KS	2	359	11,676,041	PA	1	448	25,276,000
MA	2	478	40,200,000	SC	1	504	24,444,000
MI[4]	1	640	42,000,000	FED	2	1,338	83,175,000
MS[5]	3	225	1,500,000				
MO	2	1,300		Total	42	16,914	1,086,954,748

[1]419 new beds but 319 opened. [2]Cost for Prefabricated building. [3]2 new institutions & 5 camps. [4]New temporary medium security unit; cost is an average. [5]Cost for 3 CWC's. [6]Includes renovation costs [7]Cost of renovation of non-dept. owned property.

How much more space was provided to prison systems in 1988 by way of additions and renovations?

12,108 more beds were added to facilities in 29 states and the Federal System. The average cost per bed for 21 agencies was $24,881.

	Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost		Add./Ren.	Beds	Cost
AL		302	3,500,000	MN	4	233	1,582,948
AZ	1	192	4,800,000	NV	2	400	11,800,000
AR	1	30	12,365	NJ	2	424	23,066,196
CO		830	11,200,000	NM	1	24	800,000
CT	1	208	4,500,000	NY		612	
DC		333	250,000	NC[2]	15	1,450	48,000,000
FL		2,214		OH	3	236	7,109,099
GA		154	978,000	OR	2	78	
HI	2	288	5,900,000	TX	2	748	21,483,652
IL	2	180		UT	1	132	5,700,000
IN		441	6,189,610	VA	3	484	
KS	1	90	495,875	WV	1	50	800,000
KY[1]	3	273		WY	1	20	50,000
LA	1	140		FED	8	1,042	31,800,000
MA	1	83		Total	88	12,108	188,717,544
MI		489					

[1]Excludes an addition of 200 beds from a private vendor. [2]Includes new prisons costs.

How many facilities will be opened in the future?

182 facilities or additions to existing facilities are under construction in 36 jurisdictions to provide 67,347 more beds. Constructions costs will be about $2,818,178,289. An additional 68,847 beds are planned in 40 states, the District of Columbia, and the Federal System.

	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost	Beds
Alabama	6	1,400	29,800,000	471
Alaska				312
Arizona[1]	2	1,200	40,000,000	1,858
Arkansas	1	200	10,144,964	900
California[2]	4	5,462	384,400,000	10,750
Colorado		336	41,300,000	2,346
Connecticut	3	330	3,181,000	5,176
Dist. of Col.				1,300
Florida[3]	17	4,085	43,683,500	8,843
Georgia	18	5,613	160,760,000	9,057
Hawaii	1	40	2,200,000	1,070
Idaho	2	348	29,321,090	
Illinois	3	1,677	82,000,000	400
Indiana	6	1,073	41,219,000	893
Iowa				386
Kansas	4	911	18,385,969	1,106
Kentucky	2	573	45,900,000	730
Louisiana	3	1,500	84,000,000	1,000
Maine		142	10,035,000	300
Maryland				576
Massachusetts	5	467	39,500,000	1,229
Michigan[1]	14	7,842	329,000,000	2,452
Minnesota[4]				200
Mississippi	1	500	15,000,000	1,000
Missouri				400
Montana				111
Nevada	3	731	46,300,000	1,086
New Hampshire	1	392	32,000,000	
New Jersey	4	952	68,277,196	2,758
New Mexico		100	3,400,000	300
New York	9	2,074	144,426,000	1,000
North Carolina	10	1,379		2,642
Ohio	5	3,700	191,012,617	900
Oklahoma				520
Oregon	2	942	20,844,668	600
Pennsylvania				150
Rhode Island[5]				884
South Carolina	2	2,208	58,100,000	1,970
Tennessee	4	1,550	100,298,000	3,714
Texas	25	11,214	272,618,219	10,869
Utah[6]	1	632	33,000,000	1,488

Future prison levels	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			PLANNED
	Facilities	Beds	Cost	Beds
Vermont	1	40	6,500,000	
Virginia	9	3,764	206,720,066	
West Virginia	1	50	500,000	
Wisconsin	1	100	4,600,000	600
Wyoming				50
Federal System	12	3,800	219,750,000	6,450
Total	**182**	**67,347**	**2,818,178,289**	**88,847**

[1]Planned beds estimated. [2]Two new institutions & 2 camps. [3]Number of sites for additions/renovations. [4]Planned conversion,not new construction. [5]No cost figure because using inmate labor. [6]Cost estimated.

What does it cost to operate a prison system?

	Total	Operating	Capital
Alabama	139,507,629	130,863,329	8,644,299
Alaska	95,524,300	94,624,300	900,000
Arizona	258,219,222	236,719,222	21,500,000
Arkansas	64,007,332	47,503,939	16,503,393
California	2,193,528,000	1,475,323,000	718,205,000
Colorado	154,590,499	104,590,499	50,000,000
Connecticut	361,429,303	169,464,303	191,965,000
Delaware[1]	60,990,700	58,595,700	2,396,000
Dist. of Col.[2]	291,974,000	210,154,000	81,820,000
Florida	688,561,975	623,042,245	65,519,730
Georgia[3]	358,525,275	306,530,275	51,995,000
Hawaii	65,347,318	57,640,318	7,707,000
Idaho	21,870,700	21,482,100	388,600
Illinois[4]	438,109,200	437,108,300	1,000,900
Indiana	250,001,865	170,469,813	79,532,052
Iowa	59,280,093	59,165,093	115,000
Kansas	141,324,296	114,423,872	26,900,424
Kentucky	165,223,500	118,482,500	46,741,000
Louisiana[5]	259,379,495	199,907,188	60,472,307
Maine	47,385,364	46,933,010	452,364
Maryland	280,105,931	251,947,231	28,158,000
Massachusetts	382,191,588	207,691,588	174,500,000
Michigan	657,274,500	627,274,500	30,000,000
Minnesota	66,040,000	66,040,000	
Mississippi	67,890,360	66,452,111	1,438,249
Missouri	169,475,289	166,050,089	3,425,200
Montana	16,512,309	16,512,309	
Nebraska	35,231,414	35,031,414	200,000
Nevada	101,563,158	52,880,277	48,682,881
New Hampshire	24,328,000	24,328,000	
New Jersey	428,280,000	417,691,000	10,589,000
New Mexico	101,605,700	95,166,500	6,439,200
New York	1,253,312,600	1,122,501,600	130,811,000
North Carolina	336,186,940	317,221,549	18,965,391
North Dakota	8,162,297	6,873,270	1,289,027
Ohio	465,732,093	387,175,208	78,556,885
Oklahoma	156,765,340	145,478,340	11,287,000
Oregon	118,928,730	108,631,117	10,297,613

Prison Budgets	Total	Operating	Capital
Pennsylvania	338,369,000	306,069,000	32,300,000
Rhode Island	53,746,936	53,562,298	184,638
South Carolina	232,893,998	187,393,998	45,500,000
South Dakota	14,371,713	14,221,713	150,000
Tennessee	247,720,900	244,778,900	2,942,000
Texas	829,652,671	496,191,511	333,461,160
Utah	54,694,000	54,311,187	382,813
Vermont	26,516,000	25,041,000	1,475,000
Virginia	416,377,953	372,128,891	44,249,062
Washington	212,383,927	188,294,927	24,089,000
West Virginia	21,370,000	21,070,000	300,000
Wisconsin	183,906,600	183,906,600	
Wyoming	12,325,837	12,295,837	30,000
Federal System	1,422,893,700	878,502,000	544,391,700
Total	**14,851,569,347**	**11,834,737,469**	**3,016,831,878**

[1]Budget estimated. [2]Operating and Capital includes proposed supplemental. [3]Capital includes bonds. [4]Capital includes R&M. [5]Budget includes $16,317,686 for new construction debt service. [6]Capital excludes some capital construction.

How much did agencies spend on inmates per day during 1988? What were food and health care costs per day?

In 1988, agencies spent an average of $44.70 per day per inmate. An average of $3.11 was spent on food service and an average of $3.90 was spent on health care.

	Total	Food	Health		Total	Food	Health
AL	25.92	1.58	2.28	MA	63.63	2.77	7.25
AK	71.73	5.51	6.37	MI	58.69	2.22	5.99
AZ[1]	42.94			MN	60.66	2.76	5.78
AR	22.96	2.75	1.92	MS	24.22	2.08	2.41
CA[2]	53.29	3.82	5.71	MO	26.90	2.12	1.91
CO	44.42	4.85	3.88	MT	37.13	2.29	
CT	43.00	2.82	0.22	NE	47.27	2.59	4.85
DE	47.00			NV	29.71	2.47	4.17
DC[3]	52.05	5.50	3.15	NH[7]	47.42	3.01	7.35
FL[4]	38.89	2.51	7.72	NJ	61.04	3.09	5.38
GA[5]	34.84	2.10	4.35	NM[8]	68.00	8.77	
HI	64.00		5.21	NY	75.15	2.57	4.12
ID	34.77	2.81	4.04	NC	37.47	1.94	4.25
IL	44.16	4.87	4.29	ND	45.00		
IN	31.50	2.76	5.25	OH	38.73	3.75	2.83
IA	51.02	2.10		OK	35.78		
KS	36.33	3.70	3.32	OR	39.00	2.80	1.71
KY	33.81	2.63	2.76	PA	39.49	2.20	3.78
LA[6]	25.70	2.01	1.51	RI	70.65	4.11	1.94
ME	50.52			SC	32.52	2.88	3.48
MD	53.98	1.65	4.27	SD	32.23	3.30	2.50

Costs	Total	Food	Health		Total	Food	Health
TN[9]	59.38	2.50		WV	31.53	3.93	2.74
TX	37.49	1.40	5.78	WI	51.48		
UT[10]	41.10			WY	40.00	3.19	3.06
VA[11]	46.83	2.97	1.28	FED	39.67		
WA	58.91	4.80	3.51				

[1]Total for FY 88. [2]Total taken from 89/90 proposed governor's budget; health includes medical, dental, psychiatric. [3]Health does not include services provided by municipal hospital. [4]Food includes USDA supplemental foods. [5]Food and Health includes administration. [6]Food only includes cost of purchased food. [7]Food excludes personnel costs. [8]Total includes mental health & medical costs. [9]Costs are direct,indirect & capital. [10]Total estimated. [11]Fiscal Year '88.

Approximately how much does it cost to build prisons for different security levels?

Per bed, the national overall average is $53,803.

	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Alabama		9,550	
Alaska	108,000	75,000	44,000
Arizona[1]	45,000	35,000	25,000
Arkansas	45,000	33,000	27,500
California	92,000	77,000	33,000
Colorado	75,500	56,500	29,500
Connecticut	100,000	81,000	25,000
Dist. of Col.	25,000	18,750	
Florida	39,062	12,835	7,800
Georgia	68,000	34,000	20,000
Hawaii	85,000	70,000	43,750
Idaho	55,000	56,900	
Illinois		58,319	
Indiana	65,000	55,000	12,000
Iowa		30,263	
Kansas	73,100	45,000	25,000
Kentucky	80,000	69,500	35,000
Louisiana		56,000	
Maine	133,000	65,000	22,000
Maryland[2]	58,333	27,000	29,156
Massachusetts	140,000	100,000	44,000
Michigan	105,000	70,000	70,000
Mississippi	35,000	30,000	6,667
Missouri	87,413	78,750	52,500
Montana[3]	30,471		11,456
Nebraska	80,000	50,000	30,000
Nevada	84,000	38,000	15,500
New Hampshire	80,000	50,000	10,000
New Jersey	88,000	41,000	24,000
New Mexico	90,000	68,000	34,000
New York	113,000	85,000	
North Carolina	93,819	27,961	24,896
Ohio	80,000	54,000	30,000
Oklahoma	83,782	66,469	47,802

Bed costs by level	Maximum	Medium	Minimum
Pennsylvania	100,000	72,500	40,000
Rhode Island[4]	100,000		
South Carolina	36,000	34,000	30,000
Tennessee	55,000	36,000	15,000
Texas	28,533	22,000	7,474
Utah	46,000		
Virginia[5]	76,572		25,281
Washington[5]	115,340		49,040
West Virginia	140,000	80,000	10,000
Wisconsin[6]	93,333		42,400
Wyoming			12,000
Federal System	87,500	77,500	27,500
1988 Averages	**77,946**	**52,431**	**28,055**

[1]If done by inmates, maximum is 27,000; medium is 19,800; minimum is 16,500. [2]Maximum based on housing units only; medium planned for 50% double ceiling; minimum based on housing & admin. areas. [3]Using inmate labor. [4]Maximum per cell. [5]Medium & minimum dorms per bed. [6]Maximum includes medium.

How many inmates were 50 years old or older and how many inmates were not U.S. citizens?

On 1/1/1989, 49 agencies reported that 24,623 inmates were 50 years old or older and 26 agencies reported that 16,152 inmates were not U.S. citizens. 4.6 percent of these agencies' inmate populationswere 50 or older and 3.3 percent were not U.S. citizens.

	50 Years or Older	Non US Citizens	% 50 or Older	% Non US Citizens
Alabama	594		4.9	
Alaska	148	5	5.7	0.2
Arizona	674	661	5.8	5.5
Arkansas[1]	243	70	4.4	1.3
California	2,848		3.7	
Colorado[2]	264	259	4.6	4.5
Connecticut	184	237	1.8	2.1
Dist. of Col.	205		1.9	
Florida	1,565	2,304	4.5	6.6
Georgia[2]	550		2.9	
Hawaii	113		4.9	
Idaho	114	30	7.8	2.0
Illinois[2]	710		3.4	
Indiana[2]	420		3.7	
Iowa	129	19	3.8	0.6
Kansas	277		4.8	
Kentucky	386		6.2	
Louisiana	631		5.2	
Maryland	481		3.5	
Massachusetts	340	343	4.1	4.1
Michigan[3]	1,104	287	4.0	1.0
Minnesota	151		5.0	
Mississippi	328		5.2	
Missouri	495		4.0	
Montana	81	9	6.4	0.7
Nebraska	111	19	4.9	0.8

Older Inmates	50 Years or Older	Non US Citizens	% 50 or Older	% Non US Citizens
Nevada	403	209	7.9	4.1
New Hampshire	72	15	6.3	1.3
New Jersey	534	2,390	3.5	15.7
New Mexico	169	122	5.9	4.3
New York	1,521		3.4	
North Carolina	190		1.1	
North Dakota	26	4	5.0	0.8
Ohio	1,228	41	4.7	0.2
Oklahoma	617	170	6.0	1.7
Oregon	322		5.3	
Pennsylvania	932	255	5.2	1.4
Rhode Island	62	141	3.2	7.2
South Carolina	563	23	4.1	0.2
South Dakota		4		0.4
Tennessee	403		5.3	
Texas	1,864	2,069	4.1	5.1
Utah[2]	115		5.6	
Vermont	31		3.9	
Virginia[4]	686		5.4	
Washington	528		7.4	
West Virginia	51		3.5	
Wisconsin	268		4.2	
Wyoming	66	8	6.0	0.7
Federal System	1,028	6,458	2.0	12.6
Total	**24,823**	**16,152**	**Average 4.8**	**3.3**

[1]Non U. S. citizens estimated. [2]Fifty years or older estimated. [3]6/9/89. [4]FY 88.

Which agencies are contracting for food and health services? –

On January 1, 1989, 13 agencies contracted for food 14 agencies for health services. In another 196 prisons, a portion of health services are contracted.

	Food Service		Health Service	
	Prisons	Inmates	Prisons	Inmates
Alabama			29	11,285
Arizona	5	6,415		
Arkansas			11	5,457
Connecticut	5	1,210		
Dist. of Col.	1	2,000		
Florida	6		1	
Georgia	6	4,127	1	300
Idaho			4	1,081
Illinois	1	1,345	13	14,621
Iowa			1	750
Kansas			19	5,824
Minnesota	3	1,639	1	77
Mississippi	3	6,357		
Nebraska	1	150		
Nevada	1	88		
New Mexico	3	1,420		
North Carolina			86	15,413
Pennsylvania			8	8,339
South Carolina			4	2,890
Tennessee			1	374
Vermont	6	810		
West Virginia	1	575	1	550
Total	42	25,134	180	66,941

How often were clemencies or pardons granted in 1988?

468 inmates received clemency; 33 current and 333 former inmates were pardoned.

	Clemencies	Pardons		Clemencies	Pardons
Alabama		199	Nevada	7	
Arkansas	4		New Hampshire	1	
Colorado	2	1	New Jersey	21	9
Connecticut		5	New Mexico	10	7
Florida		4	New York	2	
Idaho		3	Ohio	4	9
Indiana		13	Oklahoma		12
Louisiana	171	1	Oregon		3
Maine	11	11	South Dakota	14	
Maryland	6		Texas	186	75
Massachusetts	9	2	Virginia	2	2
Minnesota		6	Washington		1
Montana	4	2	Wyoming	5	1
Nebraska	9		Total	468	366

How many inmates were exchanged by way of Interstate Compact or other agreements in 1988?

48 agencies can exchange inmates. In 1988, 36 agencies received 1,548 inmates, and 37 agencies sent 2,175 inmates.

	Received	Sent		Received	Sent
Alabama	1	3	Nebraska	6	11
Arkansas	4	4	Nevada	68	17
Colorado	2	3	New Hampshire	30	79
Connecticut	154	9	New Jersey	9	5
Delaware	11	11	New Mexico	14	18
Dist. of Col.		705	North Carolina	1	1
Florida	63	54	North Dakota	1	3
Hawaii		3	Oklahoma	6	9
Idaho	3	1	Oregon	19	
Illinois[1]	623	806	Pennsylvania	3	2
Iowa	12	18	Rhode Island	4	4
Kansas	16	18	South Carolina	9	8
Kentucky	6	9	South Dakota	32	1
Maine	12	16	Texas	3	3
Massachusetts	14	14	Utah	13	9
Minnesota	11	17	Virginia	65	60
Mississippi	187	214	Washington	108	23
Missouri	6	1	Wisconsin	3	2
Montana	4	8	Wyoming	23	6

[1]Sent estimated.

What is the status of accreditation in adult agencies?

The number of accredited prisons increased by 27, or 13 percent from November 1, 1988, to June 1, 1989. The number of accredited community residential facilities increased from 188 to 198 during that period, an increase of 5 percent. The number of central offices accredited remained at three.

	Accredited		Increase	
	11/1/88	6/1/89	Number	Percent
Central Offices	3	3	0	0
Institutions	208	235	27	13
Community Facilities	188	198	10	5

Source: American Correctional Association

Programs

How many agencies have mental health and sex offender programs?

48, or 92 percent of the agencies have mental health programs, and 45, or 83 percent of the agencies have sex offender programs. The largest mental health programs (with over 1,000 inmates participating) are in Texas (2,921), North Carolina (2,613), Illinois (1,910), Ohio (1,863), and Georgia (1,143). The largest sex offender programs (with over 250 inmates participating) are in Michigan (646), Pennsylvania (500), New Jersey (464), Colorado (380), Kentucky (289), and Massachusetts (281).

How many correctional agencies permit family (conjugal) visiting?

In 1989, ten agencies reported permitting conjugal visiting: California, Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Six agencies reported a total of 5,820 visits.

To what extent are special programs (work release, study release, pre-release) available to inmates nearing the end of their sentences and how many inmates participated in them in 1988?

During 1988, 40 agencies provided work release for 58,077 inmates (down 5 percent from 1987) and 17 agencies offered study release to 809 inmates. 40 agencies provided pre-release programs at an average cost of $24.35 per inmate per day.

How many inmates were assigned to programs or work on January 1, 1989?

	Prison Industry	Prison Farm	Non-Ind. Non-Farm	F/T Acad. or V. T.	Other	Unassigned/ Restricted	No Jobs
Alabama	1,100	1,400	500	1,958	1,782	1,067	3,000
Alaska	130						
Arizona	332	72	101		13		
Arkansas	290	1,120	2,752	213	524	327	231
California	7,223		29,289	11,451	370	18,788	6,677
Colorado	254	222	1,770	963	540	181	615
Connecticut	559	30		1,500	4,092		1,710
Dist. of Col.	394	37	4,178	2,549			
Florida[1]	1,777			5,819		5,696	1,608
Georgia	842	511		3,300			
Hawaii	22	23	659	265		131	260
Idaho	151	14	263	399			
Illinois[2]	843	422	9,697	4,638	2,951	1,054	1,476
Indiana	866	129					
Iowa	256	106	1,751	271	21	338	122
Kansas[3]	392	12	3,127	797	151	743	797
Kentucky	457	357		1,353			
Louisiana	596	590					
Maine	65	77		87			
Maryland	869		4,499	3,521	499	1,184	2,694
Massachusetts	359	121		2,688			
Michigan	1,230	102	910	537	1,542	35	391
Minnesota	567		1,445	271	186	152	298
Mississippi	103	496	3,746	1,100	962	500	390
Missouri	994	15	3,883	2,134	3,149	235	1,797

Montana[4]	59	49	160	280		2	245
Nebraska	390		1,007	130	212	103	269
Nevada	215	5	2,057	507	990	15	1,087
New Hampshire	260	10	450	110	108	35	10
New Jersey	618	235	9,721	1,457			
New Mexico[5]	351	38		423			
North Carolina[6]	1,287		4,687	3,418	6,068	1,257	
North Dakota	85	20	200	70	80	10	60
Ohio	1,953	506	12,376	5,285	2,977	2,683	87
Oklahoma	709	596	3,577	1,326	731	2,611	731
Oregon	360	224	1,110	815		630	1,721
Pennsylvania	1,658	172		40			
Rhode Island[7]	266		813	360		325	545
South Carolina	964	175	7,937	3,151	1,508	3,156	
South Dakota	50	16	287	305	93	47	232
Tennessee	407	486	2,651	1,058	640	1,064	951
Texas[7]	4,962	8,845	16,581	1,686	912	7,451	
Vermont	403						
Virginia	1,485	243	1,247	3,460	6,211	1,261	1,703
Washington	396	98					
West Virginia	75			200	75	300	300
Wisconsin[8]	378	159	2,114	2,039		788	
Wyoming[9]	36	109	353	215	36	85	148
Federal System	13,330	89					
Total	**51,410**	**17,931**	**135,898**	**72,149**	**37,423**	**52,278**	**30,155**

[1]Figures for 1/25/80; F/T Acad. includes full and part time. [2]Figures estimated. [3]No jobs include unable or refusals to work. [4]No jobs figure estimated. [5]F/T acad. includes 741 part-time. [6]Prison industry includes farm. [7]F/T Academic represents part time. [8]No jobs excludes part time acad/job train 484 and 52 voluntarily unassigned. [9]Unassigned includes some refusals to work.

How much were inmates paid for their work in 1988?

	Industry			Non-Industry		
	Wages	Daily Low	Daily High	Wages	Daily Low	Daily High
Alabama	146,552	1.20	2.00			
Alaska	212,700	5.20	9.20	966,300	2.40	4.80
Arizona	143,559	1.05	16.80			
California	4,776,550	1.50	5.70			
Colorado	324,627	1.20	2.00	827,434	0.25	2.00
Connecticut	426,000	1.15	4.26	1,639,814	0.75	1.15
Dist. of Col.	590,697	0.39	1.43	371,545	0.22	0.70
Hawaii	293,855	3.00	6.00	535,189	1.50	24.00
Idaho	150,851	1.20	6.00	113,818	0.00	2.00
Illinois[1]	1,193,800	2.10	16.74	4,443,000	0.48	2.15
Indiana	267,624	0.65			0.65	1.25
Iowa	215,867	2.00	10.00	980,000	1.00	4.10
Kansas	84,447	0.60	1.05	721,609	0.45	1.05
Kentucky	406,363	0.25	0.75	1,070,068	0.25	1.20
Louisiana[2]	14,270	0.32	0.80			
Maine[3]	276,489		12.51			
Maryland[4]		0.85	2.00		0.85	1.30
Massachusetts	657,871	3.00	9.00	1,708,802	0.50	4.00
Michigan	196,000	0.70	1.50	247,000	1.10	2.50
Minnesota	1,319,517	3.15	29.05	1,858,061	1.20	27.08
Missouri	1,316,[illegible]7	1.28	2.93			
Montana	154,393	2.00	3.86	177,556	0.80	1.10
Nebraska	202,897	1.65	8.10	760,496	1.05	3.29

Nevada	480,000	1.60	16.00	180,000	1.60	3.20
New Hampshire	130,871	0.85	2.50	376,000	0.85	2.50
New Jersey	304,000	1.30	1.60	6,681,000	1.30	1.60
New Mexico	366,866	0.20	1.20			
North Carolina	202,746	0.40	1.00	1,079,422	0.40	1.00
North Dakota	249,695	2.00	12.00	123,940	1.65	3.50
Ohio	771,699	1.26	2.82	4,369,772	0.73	1.09
Oklahoma	534,256	1.25	4.50	1,005,529		
Oregon	514,474	2.24	6.64	449,670	0.25	3.00
Pennsylvania	1,539,000	0.96	5.88	4,140,000	0.96	2.28
Rhode Island	127,000	1.00	3.00		1.00	2.00
South Carolina[6]	479,245	0.88	2.13	2,719,778	0.88	2.73
South Dakota	48,365	1.30	4.05	441,561	1.30	2.55
Tennessee	702,750	1.25	7.25	3,300,000	1.00	3.50
Utah[8]		1.00				
Vermont	71,006	0.25	1.25			
Virginia[7]	2,061,424	1.40	3.15			
Washington	714,606	0.30	0.90			
West Virginia	30,000	0.20	0.30			
Wisconsin[5]	480,000	0.20	1.00	368,734	3.35	4.25
Wyoming				233,505		
Federal System	24,000,000	3.30	8.25	7,000,000	0.88	3.52
Total	47,181,689			48,931,423		
Average	1,123,374	1.34	5.65	1,631,047	6.95	3.88

[1]Industry wages from Correctional Industries Working Capital Fund; Work Camp=3.57/day; Regathermic=7.14/day. [2]Total wages paid: $555,280.80. [3]Industry high averaged. [4]Industry low excludes incentive bonus. [5]Non Industry high up to 27.25 every two weeks. [6]Industry low estimate, less than $1. [7]Industry wages include all wages. [8]Non Industry high averaged.

How many correctional agency-administered or agency-funded (by contract) community treatment centers and halfway houses were there on January 1, 1989, and how many inmates resided in them on that date?

33 agencies reported housing 14,727 in CTC's. 14 agencies operated 83 CTCs and 29 contracted for 826 CTC's.

	Administered			Contracted		
	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem	CTC's	Inmates	Per Diem
AK				7	188	35.00
AZ[1]	2	234	44.12	6	24	39.50
CA	2	111		30	963	
CO				21	465	26.00
CT				19	314	47.95
DC	3	333	38.36	5	322	38.36
FL[2]				20	311	20.00
GA	5	471	29.80			
ID				1	10	25.00
IL[3]				3	42	25.77
IA				16	632	42.34
KY				11	262	22.50
LA				4	244	18.25
ME				1	9	
MA				10	208	41.37
MI	25	1,879	30.98	50	392	30.98
MN	1	13		6	46	
MO				14	492	29.19
MT	2	32	36.87	3	90	38.63
NHP	2	70	10.96			
NJ	8	40		193	8	
NC	1	14	49.38	1	31	26.00
OH				19	547	28.31
OK	8	901	37.50	10	116	25.00
PA	15	422	39.63	9	24	49.20
SC				4	32	27.00
TX						32.00
UT[4]	6	255	36.15			
VT				1	9	37.81
VA				10	65	
WA	3	224	37.60	14	346	37.60
WI				13	147	40.26
FED				325	3,389	29.50
Total	**83**	**4,999**		**826**	**9,728**	
Average			**35.58**			**32.54**

[1]Administered per diem for FY 90; Contracted per diem based on type of program & services. [2]Contracted per diem estimated. [3]Administered per diem adjusted, deducting inmate's payment for room & board. [4]Administered CTC's include parolees & probationers.

During 1988, how many inmates were granted what number of furloughs? How many returned having committed a crime and how many failed to return?

	Inmates	Furloughs	Returned/ Crime	Failed to Return
Alabama		751		
Alaska	3,603	3,603		
Arkansas	156	193	0	3
California	12,900			
Colorado	83	909	3	1
Connecticut[1]		30,446	47	29
Delaware		635	0	1
Dist. of Col.	236	1,895	2	8
Florida[2]		73,672	33	
Georgia		507	2	4
Iowa	83	217	0	0
Kansas	613	1,930		6
Kentucky	1,289	3,770		11
Maine		2,562	24	1
Massachusetts	692	3,216		2
Michigan		537	2	22
Minnesota	494	588	0	17
Mississippi	370		0	1
Missouri	769	769	0	0
Montana	29	29		4
Nebraska	273	1,211	0	5
Nevada	24	24	0	0
New Jersey	3,085	3,561	1	7
New Mexico	430	970	0	0
New York	7,816		21	118
North Carolina[3]	714			14
North Dakota	46	104	0	0
Ohio	80	159	0	0
Oklahoma	3,750	25,096	50	86
Oregon[4]	3,080	6,479		671
Pennsylvania	1,016	3,124		12
Rhode Island		2,550	2	4
South Carolina	376	972	1	0
South Dakota	150	1,013	0	0
Texas		2,495	17	16
Vermont	350	7,063	11	
Virginia	488	488	0	5
West Virginia	300	2,066	31	72
Wisconsin		45	0	0
Wyoming	316	448	0	0
Federal System	4,610	9,938	0	10
Total	**48,371**	**194,036**	**247**	**1,110**
Average	**1,512**	**5,106**	**8**	**30**

[1]Furloughs FY 87-88; Includes Work and Study release. [2]Return/Crime includes failed to return. [3]714 inmates eligible for home leave. [4]Includes 1503 paroled from leave.

How many AIDS cases were there on 1/1/88 and 1/1/89? In 1988, how many were tested, HIV Positive, and confirmed?

	Cases 1/1/88	Cases 1/1/89	Tested	Positive	Confirmed
Alabama[1]		4	9,562	103	4
Alaska	2	0	732	6	0
Arizona	3	2	271	40	1
Arkansas	3	4	3,277	14	1
California		78			
Colorado	2	14	3,836	34	12
Connecticut	11	9		429	18
Delaware	35	41	114	41	3
Dist. of Col.	19	22	213	72	2
Florida	38	36			36
Georgia	10	10	7,075	249	10
Hawaii	0	3	499	6	3
Idaho	0	1	1,850	7	7
Illinois	3	6			15
Indiana	5	7			2
Iowa	1	0	2,800	6	0
Kansas	2	1	252	4	2
Kentucky	1	2	20	5	1
Louisiana		7		130	
Maine	0	0	103	1	0
Maryland	14	23		94	9
Massachusetts	15	31	1,241	205	16
Michigan	8	11			
Minnesota	1	0	523	3	1
Mississippi	2	6	1,028	25	4
Missouri	2	1	13,103	46	2
Montana	0	0	1	1	1
Nebraska	0	0	1,985	8	8
Nevada	2	5	5,539	60	5
New Hampshire	6	6	768	3	3
New Jersey	46	53			70
New Mexico	0	0	1,905	13	0
New York	89	110			
North Carolina	22	37		116	15
North Dakota	1	0	400	2	0
Ohio	1	1	55	6	6
Oklahoma	2	5	6,574	28	28
Oregon	1	2	1,728	21	1
Pennsylvania	4	9		67	13
Rhode Island	1		372	60	
South Carolina	3	6	800	80	3
South Dakota	0	0	772	1	0
Tennessee	0	4	12	7	4
Texas	169	21	7,839	363	23
Utah		2	207	2	2
Vermont[2]	0	0	30		0
Virginia	12	7			
Washington	1	1	469	15	5
West Virginia	0	0	717	1	0
Wisconsin	1	1	2,531	9	1
Wyoming	0	0	1,082	3	3
Federal System	60	65	37,504	793	36
Total	599	632	117,686	3,179	376

[1]Statute mandates testing all admissions and releases. [2]Tested estimated.

Administration and Staff

How long do directors of adult correctional agencies serve in their positions and what is their salary?

As of August 1, 1989, the average length of service was 3.42 years. 12 months earlier the average was 3.45 years. The greatest longevity is 12.67 years (David Evans, Georgia), followed closely by 11.59 years (William Fauver, New Jersey). Other long-terms include 11.5 years (John Moran, Rhode Island) and 10.01 years (Daniel Russell, Montana). As of January 1, 1989, the average salary was $68,778.

How many people are employed by correctional agencies?

254,176 people worked for 52 agencies on January 1, 1989, an 8.2 percent increase from the 234,961 employed one year prior.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	2,853	2,177	676	1,643	1,210
Alaska	1,196	839	357	926	270
Arizona[1]	5,760	4,036	1,724	4,310	1,450
Arkansas	1,632	1,304	328	981	651
California	24,982	17,230	2,144	15,108	9,874
Colorado	1,903	1,443	460	1,517	386
Connecticut	3,236	2,544	692	2,311	925
Delaware	1,345	987	358	906	439
Dist. of Col.	3,266	2,246	1,020		
Florida	15,555	10,142	5,413	11,714	3,841
Georgia	8,104	5,212	2,310	5,232	2,290
Hawaii	1,495	1,125	370	598	897
Idaho	559	418	141	530	29
Illinois[2]	10,230	7,683	2,547	8,317	1,913
Indiana	4,330	3,105	1,225	3,675	763
Iowa	1,604	1,131	473	1,482	122
Kansas	2,157	1,522	635	1,891	265
Kentucky	2,319			2,115	204
Louisiana	3,821	2,871	950	2,489	1,332
Maine	674	540	134	672	2
Maryland	4,976	3,669	1,307	2,828	2,148
Massachusetts	4,429	3,333	1,096	2,980	499
Michigan	12,001	8,246	3,755	9,360	2,641
Minnesota	1,846	1,319	527	1,706	140
Mississippi	2,142	1,336	806	876	1,266
Missouri	5,523	3,822	1,701	5,177	346
Montana	423	342	81	421	2
Nebraska	1,113	796	317	991	122
Nevada	1,156	915	241	1,001	155
New Hampshire	560	423	137	530	30
New Jersey	8,725	6,501	2,224	4,772	3,753
New Mexico	2,323	1,652	671	856	1,467
New York	25,530	20,169	5,361	21,445	4,085
North Carolina	8,940	7,088	1,852	5,051	3,889

Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
North Dakota	200	150	50	195	5
Ohio	7,565	5,559	1,966	6,354	1,211
Oklahoma	3,647	2,402	1,245	3,017	630
Oregon[2]	1,377	1,026	351	1,202	175
Pennsylvania	5,334	4,449	885	4,819	515
Rhode Island	1,098	938	160	1,009	89
South Carolina	5,402	3,591	1,811	3,525	1,877
South Dakota	375	285	90	366	9
Tennessee	3,966	2,799	1,167	2,935	1,031
Texas	15,352	10,846	4,506	10,890	4,462
Utah	1,258	872	386	1,162	96
Vermont	550				
Virginia	7,549	5,311	2,238	4,728	2,821
Washington	4,837	3,181	1,656	4,125	712
West Virginia	640	544	96	631	9
Wisconsin	3,811	2,644	1,167	3,539	272
Wyoming	329	233	96	278	51
Federal System	14,178	10,904	3,274	10,395	3,783
Total	**254,176**	**181,900**	**63,177**	**183,581**	**65,154**

[1]Adult & Juvenile. [2]Total GRF; Figures estimated. [3]Excludes parole & probation.

How many custodial staff, supervisory and non-supervisory, males and females, white and non-white, were employed by correctional agencies on January 1, 1989?

145,412 custodial staff were employed by 52 agencies. 15.6 percent were female and 29.8 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	2,055	1,722	333	1,068	987
Alaska	743	597	146	534	209
Arizona[1]	3,552	2,861	691	2,592	960
Arkansas	1,120	980	140	580	540
California	13,714	11,278	2,436	7,915	5,799
Colorado	1,109	960	149	869	240
Connecticut	2,015	1,786	229	1,303	712
Delaware	802	700	102	488	314
Dist. of Col.	2,242	1,691	551		
Florida	8,644	6,926	1,672	6,430	2,214
Georgia	4,161	3,328	581	2,387	1,522
Hawaii	881	790	91	352	529
Idaho	274	241	33	56	18
Illinois[2]	5,786	5,040	746	4,583	1,203
Indiana	2,336	1,792	544	1,815	521
Iowa	1,151	984	170	1,065	89
Kansas	1,228	1,001	227	1,068	160
Kentucky	1,364	1,135	229		
Louisiana	3,179	2,590	589	2,069	1,110
Maine	328	302	26	326	2
Maryland	3,672	2,958	714	1,911	1,761
Massachusetts	2,542	2,276	266	2,008	331
Michigan	7,307	5,796	1,511	5,822	1,485

Custodial Staff	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Minnesota	939	785	154	846	93
Mississippi	1,388	926	462	410	978
Missouri	2,440	2,122	318	2,313	127
Montana	265	236	29	263	2
Nebraska	491	415	76	431	60
Nevada	793	697	96	681	112
New Hampshire	290	251	39	273	17
New Jersey	4,887	4,411	476	2,840	2,047
New Mexico	1,089	945	144	309	780
New York	16,695	15,282	1,413	13,857	2,838
North Carolina	4,163	3,896	267	2,655	1,508
North Dakota	136	116	20	132	4
Ohio	3,466	2,872	594	2,811	655
Oklahoma	1,784	1,399	385	1,449	335
Oregon	686	572	114	568	118
Pennsylvania	3,076	2,839	237	2,814	262
Rhode Island	719	644	75	663	56
South Carolina	3,282	2,416	866	1,272	2,010
South Dakota	240	203	37	234	6
Tennessee	2,910				
Texas	10,190	8,218	1,942	6,510	3,850
Utah	231	155	76	210	21
Vermont	354				
Virginia	4,302	3,441	861	2,194	2,108
Washington	2,343	1,908	435	1,938	405
West Virginia	454	408	46	448	6
Wisconsin	1,654	1,440	214	1,558	96
Wyoming	205	158	47	164	41
Federal System	5,765	5,200	565	3,880	1,885
Total	**145,412**	**119,889**	**22,184**	**96,764**	**41,126**

[1]Includes adult & juvenile. [2]Estimated.

How many correctional officers were hired in 1988?

28,058 correctional officers were hired by 51 agencies. 21.4 percent were female and 33.1 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	320	226	94	119	201
Alaska	208	173	35	134	74
Arizona[1]	1,024	696	328	722	302
Arkansas	389	362	27	217	172
California	1,770				
Colorado	133	109	24	118	15
Connecticut	347	295	52	192	155
Delaware	110	88	22	64	46
Dist. of Col.	380	278	102		
Florida	1,719	1,328	391	1,196	523
Georgia	758	652	106	448	310
Hawaii	92	82	10	37	55
Idaho	40	36	4	36	4
Illinois	922	735	187	704	218
Indiana	736	558	178	566	170

Officers hired	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Iowa	94	34	60	73	21
Kansas	561	439	122	491	70
Kentucky	410	340	70	360	50
Louisiana	982	838	144	557	425
Maine	88	82	6	86	2
Maryland	831	552	279	231	600
Massachusetts	466	388	78	340	72
Michigan	1,082	848	234	867	215
Minnesota	98	67	31	87	11
Mississippi	312	157	155	203	109
Missouri	640	547	93	595	45
Montana	44	40	4	44	0
Nebraska	91	72	19	77	14
Nevada	260	218	42	223	37
New Hampshire	46	40	6	46	0
New Jersey	851	720	131	390	461
New Mexico	275	240	35	98	177
New York	2,105	1,915	190	1,768	337
North Carolina	1,018				
North Dakota[2]	21	14	7	20	1
Ohio	722	529	195	563	159
Oklahoma	365	326	39	288	77
Oregon	139	107	32	120	19
Pennsylvania	434	393	41	374	60
Rhode Island	109	93	16	101	8
South Carolina	1,290	866	424	496	794
South Dakota	45	42	3	45	0
Tennessee[3]	430				
Texas	1,822	1,317	505	1,077	745
Utah	89	75	14		
Vermont	119				
Virginia	996	604	392	420	576
Washington	397	285	112	307	90
West Virginia	80	72	8	79	1
Wisconsin	114	82	32	108	6
Wyoming	43	32	11	35	8
Federal System	1,641	1,435	206	1,064	577

[1]Includes adult & juvenile. [2]White includes temporary positions. [3]Total estimated

What is the entry level salary for correctional officers, their training requirements, and ratio of line officers to inmates?

As of January 1, 1988, the entry level annual salary for officers averaged $16,699 among 52 agencies, an increase of 1.5 percent over last year. Following probation, they earn an average of $18,219. Before beginning work new officers must complete an average of 220 hours of training, and an average of 40 hours of in-service training annually thereafter. The agency average ratio of inmates to line-level officers is 4.8.

	Entry Level	After Probation	Pre Service	In Service	Inmates/ Officers
Alabama	15,350	17,800	280	64	6.3
Alaska	26,520	30,024	40	40	3.7
Arizona	16,990	17,372	280	20	3.8

Salaries, Training, and Inmates/Officers	Entry Level	After Probation	Pre Service	In Service	Inmates/ Officers
Arkansas	10,712	13,832	200	80	7.0
California	20,328	28,032	323	40	6.3
Colorado	20,004	22,044	144	120	5.8
Connecticut[1, 2]	21,403	25,925	180	40	4.2
Delaware	16,211	17,411	240	30	4.4
Dist. of Col.	21,005	21,005	320	80	4.1
Florida	14,243	15,825	440	40	4.2
Georgia	15,732	16,320	160	40	5.0
Hawaii	18,132	18,132	320	40	3.1
Idaho[3]	16,557	17,389	200	40	6.3
Illinois	16,776	19,644	240	40	4.4
Indiana	14,482	21,762	160	40	5.6
Iowa	18,637	19,552	120	40	3.5
Kansas	16,428	17,232	200	80	5.0
Kentucky	12,408	13,028	120	40	5.5
Louisiana	11,976	12,816	80	0	4.2
Maine	14,706	15,517	80	40	5.5
Maryland	19,150	20,337	21	35	4.1
Massachusetts[4]	23,176	23,176	280	40	3.7
Michigan	18,616	21,840	640	40	3.7
Minnesota[5]	20,379	21,527	280	40	3.5
Mississippi	12,919	13,566	160	40	5.1
Missouri	15,936	16,512	160	40	6.0
Montana	13,416	14,539	120	20	5.1
Nebraska	15,893	15,893	160	40	5.3
Nevada	17,617	19,117	360	24	7.8
New Hampshire[6]	17,896	19,229	240	40	5.6
New Jersey	23,071	25,379	320	80	3.4
New Mexico	14,376	16,728	360	40	2.9
New York	19,261	20,344	262	40	2.9
North Carolina	16,822	17,664	160	0	4.3
North Dakota	13,932	14,628	40	40	4.5
Ohio	18,013	18,512	120	24	8.2
Oklahoma	14,148	15,600	360	40	5.2
Oregon[7]	20,496	21,540	120	20	9.8
Pennsylvania	16,170	17,213	320	18	6.1
Rhode Island	20,727	21,334	320	0	2.9
South Carolina	14,082	14,645	200	40	4.2
South Dakota	12,730	12,730	200	40	5.2
Tennessee	12,588	12,588	120	40	3.1
Texas	14,832	19,164	125	80	4.2
Utah	12,605	15,891	480	40	3.1
Vermont	15,475	16,224	80	40	2.8
Virginia	15,168	16,586	304	24	3.4
Washington	19,308	20,220	240	20	3.3
West Virginia	11,604	12,204	120	40	3.3
Wisconsin	16,137	16,621	280	40	3.9
Wyoming[7]	15,684	15,684	80	20	4.9
Federal System	17,542	19,443	120	40	9.5

[1]Entry level minimum. [2]After training maximum. [3]Entry level estimated. [4]Ratio estimated. [5]Pre-service averaged, plus 80-240 hours on the job training. [6]Pre-service plus 240 on the job training. [7]Pre-service plus120 on the job training.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICE OF CANADA
The Canadian Federal System

Service Correctionnel Canada administers all inmates sentenced to two years or more, regardless of the statute under which they were convicted. Offenders sentenced to less than two years are the responsibility of the province in which they were convicted. Most Canadian offenders fall into that category and, therefore, are not administered by the country's federal system.

Inmate Population

On January 1, 1989, the jurisdiction of Correctional Service Canada included 12,687 males and 281 females for a total of 12,968 inmates. The official count of sentenced inmates was 10,942, on 1/1/89. Detainees numbered 243 and 2,269 inmates were attached to other agencies, for a grand total of 12,968 inmates counted in the correctional service. The average daily inmate population during 1988 was approximately 10,900.

The ethnic background of the federal system's population encompassed 1,376 native North American, 10,872 Caucasian, 343 Black, 79 Asiatic and 298 others. Four percent of the offenders were not Canadian citizens and six percent were over the age of 50.

CSC admitted 6,319 inmates during 1988, 6,173 male and 146 female. Parole violators numbered 1,881 of that total. The age of 1988 admittants averaged 31.04 years and the mean length of sentence imposed was 44.43 months. The number of inmates serving life sentences on 1/1/89 was 1,857 and 287 were serving 20 years or more. During 1988, 560 inmates were released at the expiration of sentence, 5,049 were released to parole and 73 to another agency. The average length of time served during the year was 24.90 months.

The classification levels of the 1/1/89 inmate population assigned 554 to maximum security and 1,808 to close/high. Medium security housed 5,721 individuals, minimum was 1,115 and 328 were designated as community level. Inmates housed in protective custody numbered 862 while 339 were in administrative segregation.

A total of 34 offenders died in custody during 1988 including 4 homicides, 12 suicides, and 15 by natural causes. There were 27 serious assaults among inmates and about 5 of those were referred for prosecution. A total of 247 inmates escaped from prison. Two inmates were killed by staff while attempting escape or assault. Confirmed cases of AIDS on 1/1/89 numbered 3 while 11 inmates tested positive during 1988. CSC assigned 7 affected individuals to separate housing units and the disease took the life of one inmate.

Population projections for the Canadian federal system exhibit a steady rise from 13,897 at the end of 1989, to 14,257 on 1/1/91, and approximately 16,194 in the year 2000.

Institutions

CSC has a rated capacity for 11,788, but houses 12,383 inmates in 55 facilities. One multi-level security institution was opened during 1988 which added 250 beds to the system at a $60 million cost in Canadian dollars. In the planning stages, as of 1/1/89, were 160 minimum security beds at a projected cost of $900,000(C).

Budget (Canadian $)

	FY 1988	FY 1989	Estimated FY 1990	Estimated FY 1991
Total	815.2 M	844.3 M	826.8 M	827.0 M
Operating	694.0 M	718.9 M	696.8 M	696.8 M
Capital	121.2 M	125.4 M	130.0 M	130.2 M

Special Programs

Family (conjugal) visiting as well as furlough programs are permitted throughout the Canadian federal system. During 1988, 6,791 inmates were granted a total of 45,013 furloughs in accordance with legislated criteria. Programs for the mentally ill and sex offenders serve 285 and 69 inmates, respectively.

Prison industries employed 989 inmates on 1/1/89. Prison farmwork utilized 449 individuals and 4,756 were assigned to non-industrial, non-farm jobs. Full-time academic or vocational training occupied 2,001 inmates and 759 had other assignments. The number of inmates unassigned included 1,725 inmates due to status and 437 because of a shortage in the

availability of jobs/programs. Daily salary ranges for industry work within the agency were $4.15 to $7.50/day while non-industry employment paid from $4.15 to $6.90/ day. Total wages earned by inmates during 1988 was estimated at $12 million.

Transitional preparation for inmates to re-enter the community is provided by way of a pre-release program that costs $6,850 per year for each inmate. The Canadian federal system operates 13 Halfway Houses at an average cost/inmate of $19,512 while another 151 Halfway Houses are contracted out . CSC spends an average of $32.68 per day per inmate, $3.77 of which is for food. Contracting is being utilized to supply food service in two institutions for about 250 inmates and to provide total health care for an estimated 760 individuals in three institutions.

During 1988, CSC placed 5,049 inmates under parole supervision, 4,922 males and 127 females. The average parolee spent 16.33 months under supervision and 2,857 successfully completed the program. The number removed from parole supervision included 488 for new crime committals and 1,393 for technical violations. Approximately 650 employees supervised the parolees at an average cost ranging from $9,000 to $20,000 per client depending on the type of prescribed supervision.

Administration and Staff

On January 1, 1989, a total of 10,960 people were employed by CSC, 3,382 of whom were female. The number of line-level, non-supervisory correctional officers was 4,608, and adding those in staff positions brought the correctional officer total to 4,868 during 1988, 4,149 male and 719 female.

CSC hired 385 correctional officers in 1988 and a total of 1,123 new employees. 903 persons left CSC's employ, 335 of whom were correctional officers. Entry level salaries for correctional officers were $23,873 per year. Training involved 51 hours of pre-service and requires 3 hours of in-service annually thereafter. Four assaults during the year on staff members required outside medical attention.

Ole Ingstrup, the present Commissioner of Correctional Service Canada, took office in June of 1988. We are pleased to be able to include our Canadian neighbors in the 1989 Corrections Yearbook and we thank Commissioner Ingstrup for the Service's contribution to this publication.

UNITED STATES JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS

Population Profile

How many juveniles were under state care (residential and non-residential) on January 1, 1989?

91,525 juveniles were under the residential and non-residential care of 49 agencies. States with largest numbers of juveniles under their care were California (13,490), Virginia (8,511), Georgia (7,638) and Maryland (7,609).

		Residential		Non-Residential	
	TOTAL	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alabama	587	478	102	7	
Alaska	1,006	168	30	687	121
Arizona	717	652	65		
Arkansas	250	228	22		
California[1, 2]	13,490	8,320	338	4,578	254
Colorado	806	452	38	291	27
Connecticut	652	174	28	374	76
Florida	3,740				
Georgia[2]	7,638	1,146	145	5,396	951
Hawaii	85	60	9	13	3
Idaho	560				
Illinois	2,391	1,171	75	1,053	92
Indiana	677	554	123		
Iowa	300	244	56		
Kansas[3]	939	382	67	404	86
Kentucky	1,106	648	176	191	93
Louisiana	6,305	742	41		
Maine	331	292	39		
Maryland	7,609	631	103	5,699	1,176
Massachusetts	158	134	24		
Michigan	863	789	74		
Minnesota	167	161	6		
Mississippi	6,247	304	29		
Missouri	965				
Montana	52		52		
Nebraska	462	168	45	211	38
Nevada	641	223	59	246	113
New Hampshire	150	103	15		
New Jersey	1,405	1,029	48	309	19
New Mexico	528	469	59		
New York	2,693	1,565	275	731	121
North Carolina	700	597	103		
North Dakota	417	71	28	214	104
Ohio	3,398	1,593	122	1,500	183

Juveniles Under Care		Residential		Non-Residential	
	TOTAL	Male	Female	Male	Female
Oklahoma	240	204	36		
Oregon	1,347	417	45	736	149
Pennsylvania	563	525	38		
Rhode Island	106	104	2		
South Carolina	3,462	526	100	2,168	668
South Dakota	168	93	28		
Tennessee[4]	3,247	606	71	2,229	341
Texas	3,408	1,401	109	1,709	189
Utah[5]	221	117	5	95	4
Vermont	351	17		275	59
Virginia	8,511	622	119		
Washington	1,013	592	36		
West Virginia	108	100	8		
Wisconsin	567	503	37	21	6
Wyoming	176	89	87		
Total	**91,525**	**29,462**	**3,117**	**29,137**	**4,873**

[1]Total as of 12/31/87 and includes both Juvenile and Criminal Court commitments as well as DOC commitments in YA facilities. [2]All estimated except total. [3]Male non-residential estimated. [4]Female non-residential estimated. [5]Total includes detention.

What was the average daily juvenile population during 1988?

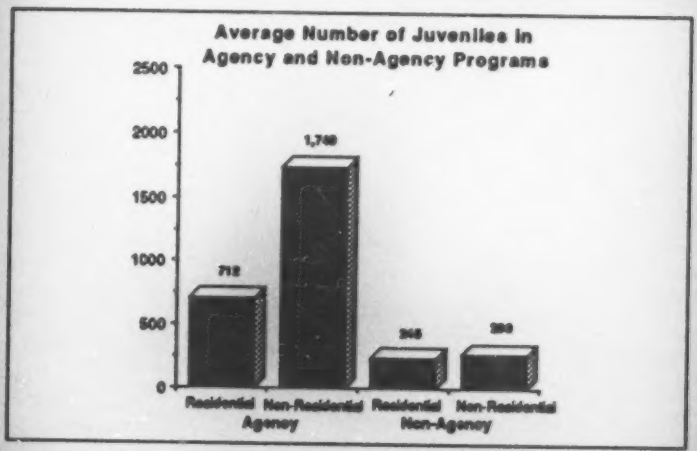
96,273 was the total daily average population for 49 jurisdictions, an average of 1,965 per state. The highest daily averages were in Washington (18,301), California (13,191), Maryland (9,229) and Mississippi (6,085). 43.1 percent were in residential programs and 56.9 percent in non-residential programs.

		Agency		Non-Agency	
	TOTAL	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	574	564	10		
Alaska	1,186	178	794	86	128
Arizona	1,045	722	92	188	43
Arkansas	250	250			
California[1]	13,191	8,907	4,137		147
Colorado	970	522	332	116	
Connecticut	1,057	157	450	185	265
Florida	4,129	2,312	1,324	291	203
Georgia[2]	1,665	731	598	336	
Hawaii	79	79			
Idaho	634	96	426	112	
Illinois	2,456	1,282	1,174		
Indiana	698	649		49	
Iowa	319	319			
Kansas	1,547	480	476	591	
Kentucky	1,230	893	270	40	287
Louisiana	1,453	792		616	45
Maine	223	223			
Maryland[1, 3]	9,229	754	5,955	827	1,693
Massachusetts	171	171			
Michigan	1,042	875		167	
Minnesota	176	176			
Mississippi	6,085	155	5,930		

Juvenile Populations

		Agency		Non-Agency	
	TOTAL	Res.	Non-Res.	Res.	Non-Res.
Missouri[4]	850	384	466		
Montana	53	53			
Nebraska	449	229	200		20
Nevada	636	268	350	3	15
New Hampshire	123	123			
New Jersey	1,488	1,161	327		
New Mexico	324	324			
New York	3,831	2,107	888	836	
North Carolina	809	747		62	
North Dakota	542	88	312	118	24
Ohio	3,498	1,726	1,733	39	
Oklahoma	75	75			
Oregon	1,302	726		506	70
Pennsylvania	645	621		24	
Rhode Island	105	105			
South Carolina	3,568	598	2,785	115	70
South Dakota[3, 5]	75	75			
Tennessee[6]	3,290	739	2,453	98	
Texas[7]	3,879	1,373	1,995	498	13
Utah	362	108	102	152	
Vermont	586	24		170	392
Virginia[8]	18,301	705	16,424	284	888
Washington	1,155	640	414	101	
West Virginia	98	98			
Wisconsin	556	516	40		
Wyoming[9]	204	202	2		
Total	96,273	34,901	50,459	5,810	4,323

[1]Non-Agency, Non-Res. estimated. [2]Agency Res. are Youth Development Ctrs., RYDC short-term treatment Group Homes; Agency Non-Res. are Community Treatment Centers, Day Centers; Non-Agency Res. are Contract Homes, Purchased Services. [3]Agency Non-Res. estimated. [4]Agency Res. for FY'88 & includes awaiting placement. [5]Agency Res. estimated. [6]All except total estimated. [7]Agency Non-Res. is aftercare. [8]NonAgency Non-Res. includes locally operated residential programs. [9]Agency Non-Res. includes temporary placement.



How many juveniles were committed to state care in 1988?

68,042 were received by 47 agencies. The average agency's juveniles were 84.9 percent male and 13.8 percent female; 56.0 percent were white and 43.4 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	871	86.8	13.2	42.1	57.9
Alaska	1,379	85.0	15.0	70.0	30.0
Arizona	931	88.0	12.0		
Arkansas	660	88.2	11.8		
California	3,776	95.6	4.4	25.8	74.2
Colorado	411	94.2	5.8	47.0	53.0
Connecticut	379	83.1	16.9	42.7	57.3
Florida	5,706				
Georgia	2,697	85.2	14.8	40.3	59.7
Hawaii	231	88.3	11.7	10.4	89.6
Idaho	469				
Illinois	1,300	91.3	8.7	41.7	58.3
Indiana	1,848	84.2	15.8	70.8	29.2
Iowa	639	85.0	15.0	89.0	11.0
Kentucky	1,252	74.0	26.0	87.9	12.1
Louisiana	2,175				
Maine	796	83.8	16.2		
Maryland[1]	5,002	87.8	12.2	41.3	58.7
Massachusetts	697	88.8	11.2	52.2	47.8
Michigan	601	91.8	8.2		
Minnesota	311	93.2	6.8	68.2	31.8
Mississippi[2]	856	90.0	10.0	26.3	73.7
Missouri[3]	704	85.4	14.6	65.9	34.1
Montana	134			82.1	17.9
Nebraska	1,476	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0
Nevada	878	39.9	9.2		
New Hampshire	382	75.4	24.6	65.2	4.7
New Jersey	2,573	97.0	3.0	34.0	66.0
New Mexico	899	86.3	13.7	32.9	67.1
New York	2,068	85.9	14.1	31.7	68.3
North Carolina	832	85.9	14.1	42.1	57.9
North Dakota	739	67.1	32.9	83.5	16.5
Ohio	2,844	92.3	7.7		
Oklahoma	685				
Oregon	516	86.4	13.6	84.3	15.7
Pennsylvania	1,067	95.8	4.2	36.6	72.8
South Carolina	9,522	77.6	22.4	53.9	46.1
South Dakota	298	78.5	21.5	64.8	35.2
Tennessee	2,736	86.3	13.7	74.3	25.7
Texas	1,878	90.9	9.1	28.0	72.0
Utah[1]	300	95.0	5.0	70.0	30.0
Vermont	271	81.2	18.8	99.3	0.7
Virginia	1,206	88.5	11.5	45.4	54.6

Juveniles Committed	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Washington	1,584				
West Virginia	364	90.7	9.3	92.3	7.7
Wisconsin	703	92.5	7.5	43.2	56.8
Wyoming	394	65.0	35.0		
Total	**68,042**				
Average		**84.9**	**13.8**	**56.0**	**43.4**

[1]Total estimated. [2]Total excludes juveniles on aftercare since not in the custody of Department. [3]Total for FY'88.

How many juveniles were released from state care in 1988 and how long had they been in care?

60,772 juveniles were released by 48 jurisdictions; 39 agencies reported 84.6 percent were males and 15.4 percent were females. The agency average length of stay was 11 months.

	Total	Male	Female	Stay
Alabama	788			7
Alaska	1,538	1,307	231	11
Arizona	353	260	93	4
Arkansas	634			5
California[1]	3,044			22
Colorado	498	461	37	15
Connecticut[2]	698	535	145	7
Florida	7,993			
Georgia	1,752	1,429	323	16
Hawaii	251	222	29	11
Idaho[3]	526			12
Illinois	1,307	1,192	115	13
Indiana	1,727	1,468	259	12
Iowa	768	638	130	4
Kansas				12
Kentucky	1,175	869	306	6
Louisiana	2,076			12
Maine	774	657	117	
Maryland[4]	2,916	2,528	388	9
Massachusetts	819	740	79	28
Michigan[5]	725	673	52	14
Minnesota	483	442	41	5
Mississippi[6]	772	689	83	6
Missouri[7]	666	565	101	13
Montana	116		116	10
Nebraska[8]	1,318	947	371	5
Nevada	741	549	192	7
New Hampshire[9]	438	191	76	38
New Jersey	1,476	1,431	45	17
New Mexico	899	791	108	6
New York[9]	2,246	1,877	368	21
North Carolina	789	671	118	9

Juveniles Released	Total	Male	Female	Stay
North Dakota[10]	470	322	148	3
Ohio	2,746	2,556	190	6
Oregon[11]	607	485	122	6
Pennsylvania	1,047	1,006	41	8
Rhode Island				9
South Carolina	5,638	4,415	1,223	7
South Dakota[3]	301	237	64	7
Tennessee[12,13]	2,828	2,441	387	15
Texas	2,163	1,902	261	12
Utah[12,13]	300	285	15	21
Vermont	235	190	45	16
Virginia	1,263	1,118	145	6
Washington	1,609			9
West Virginia	142	134	8	8
Wisconsin	718	656	62	9
Wyoming	399	264	135	7
Total	**60,772**	**37,143**	**6,769**	**Average 11**

[1]Stay for Parole 17.7. [2]24 month commitment period. [3]Stay estimated. [4]All figures estimated. [5]Male includes 116 private agency & 113 halfway house youths; female includes 9 halfway house youths. [6]Total excludes juveniles on aftercare since not in the custody of Department. [7]All figures for FY '88; residential stay is 5.1. [8]Stay excludes evaluators or parolees. [9]Stay includes aftercare. [10]Non/res community stay is 15. [11]Stay for close custody. [12]Male estimated. [13]Female estimated.

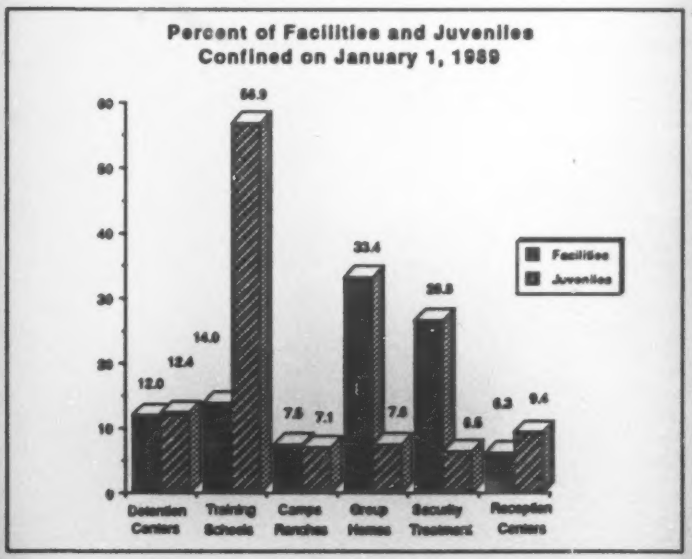
On January 1, 1989, how many juveniles were under aftercare supervision?

22,449 juveniles were under aftercare supervision in 36 jurisdictions. 27 agencies reported 87.6 percent were male and 12.4 percent were female; 25 agencies reported 44.7 percent white and 55.3 percent non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alaska	35	30	5	26	9
Arizona	838	592	291	521	362
Arkansas	143	120	23	74	60
California[1]	4,832	4,578	254	1,607	3,225
Colorado	318	291	27	152	166
Connecticut	450	374	76	235	215
Florida[2]	360				
Georgia	1,185	1,025	163	510	675
Hawaii	16	13	3	5	11
Idaho	277				
Illinois	1,145	1,053	92	401	744
Indiana	574	472	102		
Iowa[3]	320				
Louisiana	128				
Maine	208	188	20		
Maryland[4, 5]	608	523	85	249	359

Aftercare	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Massachusetts	642	570	72	369	273
Mississippi	511				
Missouri	489				
Nebraska	249	211	38	175	74
Nevada	359	246	113		
New Mexico[6]	159	147	12	17	142
New York	853	731	121	351	502
North Dakota	84	63	21	70	14
Ohio	1,683	1,500	183	983	700
Oklahoma	478				
Oregon	728	505	102	607	121
South Carolina	321	282	39	135	186
South Dakota[3]	45			31	14
Tennessee[1, 7]	794	668	126	520	274
Texas	2,055	1,833	222	601	1,454
Utah[4, 5]	68	64	4	50	18
Virginia	887	785	102	402	485
Washington	385				
Wisconsin[4, 5]	162	112	50	72	90
Wyoming	60	2	58	55	5
Total	**22,449**	**16,978**	**2,404**	**8,218**	**10,187**

[1]All figures estimated except total. [2]Total beginning population in re-entry on 1/1/89. [3]Total estimated. [4]White estimated. [5]Non-White estimated. [6]Figures reflect juveniles released to active parole supervision. [7]Total reflects non-res. status only. Juveniles on aftercare roll including custody status: 1681.



What is the status of accreditation in juvenile agencies?

The number of community residential facilities increased by nine to 85, from November 1, 1988, to June 1, 1989, an increase of 12 percent and the number of accredited training schools rose to 72, a change of 4 percent. During that same period, accredited detention facilities increased by 6 representing a 23 percent rise while probation and aftercare services climbed from 12 to 24, an increase of 50 percent.

	Accredited		Increase	
	11/1/88	6/[illegible]	Number	Percent
Community Residential	76	[illegible]	9	12
Training Schools	69	72	3	4
Detention Facilities	26	32	6	23
Probation & Aftercare Services	12	24	12	50
Total	183	213	30	16

Source: American Correctional Association

How many juveniles died in the care or custody of juvenile agencies during 1988?

A total of 62 juveniles died while in the care or custody during 1988. Five jurisdictions reported 18 homicides; 10 reported 17 suicides; and 9 reported 27 natural or accidental deaths.

Homicides		Suicides				Natural/Accidental			
CA	8	CA	5	AZ	1	CA	12	CO	1
NY	5	OR	3	CT	1	TN	6	CT	1
CO	2	OH	2	IL	1	OH	2	MA	1
TN	2	AL	1	NY	1	OR	2	ND	1
CT	1	AK	1	TN	1			PA	1

How much money is budgeted to operate juvenile correctional agencies?

46 agencies reported a total of $1,461,333,904 budgeted for operations in FY'89. The average amount per agency was $31,768,128.

	Budget		Budget
Alabama	21,096,775	Maryland	88,033,686
Alaska	15,909,000	Massachusetts	57,419,000
Arizona	29,222,100	Michigan	60,287,000
Arkansas	7,903,213	Minnesota	12,007,000
Colorado	27,022,897	Mississippi	10,463,737
Connecticut	10,396,658	Missouri	15,577,191
Florida	148,775,013	Montana	1,896,736
Georgia	61,700,000	Nebraska	5,720,907
Hawaii	2,998,474	Nevada	985,477
Idaho	8,300,000	New Hampshire	8,661,498
Illinois	39,307,500	New Jersey	32,549,000
Iowa	10,200,000	New Mexico	21,900,000
Kansas	24,800,000	New York	133,489,200
Kentucky	25,110,700	North Carolina	42,000,000
Louisiana	39,934,000	North Dakota	2,817,496
Maine	8,200,000	Ohio	91,945,498

Juvenile costs	Budget		Budget
Oklahoma	23,688,000	Utah	15,893,800
Oregon	33,026,591	Vermont	5,000,000
Pennsylvania	32,164,000	Virginia	85,126,064
South Carolina	34,509,307	Washington	39,166,657
South Dakota	3,203,418	West Virginia	2,050,000
Tennessee	42,105,500	Wisconsin	20,291,000
Texas	57,461,661	Wyoming	5,518,348

How much funding do agencies allocate for purchasing services contractually and what percentage of their budget does it represent?

40 agencies allocated $248,360,962 for contractual services, representing an average of 15.9 percent of the agency's budget. The average amount per agency was $6,209,024.

	Contract Funding	Percent Budget		Contract Funding	Percent Budget
Alabama	2,669,883	12.85	New Hampshire	16000	0.24
Alaska	1,248,900	7.85	New Mexico	172,100	0.79
Arizona	800,100	2.74	New York	60,100,000	45.02
Arkansas	180,000	2.28	North Carolina	400,000	0.95
Colorado	3,853,869	14.28	North Dakota	567,727	20.15
Connecticut	111,000	1.07	Ohio	5,681,093	6.18
Florida	14,013,409	9.55	Oklahoma	19,041,000	80.36
Georgia	2,900,000	4.70	Oregon	4,505,915	13.64
Hawaii	32,200	1.07	Pennsylvania	1,400,000	4.35
Idaho	2,200,000	26.51	Rhode Island	200,000	
Illinois	859,000	2.19	South Dakota	15,000	0.47
Kentucky	1,394,721	5.50	Tennessee	9,000,000	21.37
Louisiana	12,664,869	31.71	Texas	9,968,960	17.36
Maine	2,172,722	26.50	Utah	3,779,400	24.09
Maryland	25,303,707	28.74	Vermont	2,855,377	57.11
Massachusetts	35,745,000	62.25	Virginia	8,811,367	10.36
Michigan	3,900,000	6.47	Washington	10,817,830	27.62
Minnesota	142,000	1.18	West Virginia	70,000	3.41
Missouri	250,000	1.80	Wyoming	164,610	2.98
Montana	57,065	3.01			
Nevada	296,536	30.09	SD, TN, WY estimated.		

How many agencies have delinquency prevention programs and how much funding is provided?

Nine agencies allocate $48,970,277 for delinquency prevention programs, representing an average of 4.8 percent of the agency's budget. The average amount per agency was $5,441,142.

	Prevention Funding	Percent Budget		Prevention Funding	Percent Budget
Alabama	36,987	0.18	New York	41,500,000	31.09
Arkansas	110,000	1.39	South Carolina[1]	247,281	0.72
Louisiana	583,239	1.46	Virginia	1,746,690	2.06
Maryland	4,081,090	4.64	Washington	365,000	0.93
Massachusetts	280,000	0.49			

[1]Salary for 10 staff members only.

JUVENILES CONFINED IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES ON JANUARY 1, 1989

	Detention Centers	Training Schools	Ranches/ Camps	Group Homes	Security/ Treatment	Reception/ Diagnostic	Total
Alabama		396	12	58	20	90	576
Alaska	89	118			20		227
Arizona[1]					717		717
Arkansas		195			19	36	250
Colorado	247	245	24	144	25	44	729
Connecticut		202					202
Florida	1,564	360					1,924
Georgia[2]	549	742	597	21			1,909
Hawaii		61					61
Idaho[3]	12	90			15		117
Illinois		1,246					1,246
Indiana		871					871
Iowa		319					319
Kansas		463					463
Kentucky		422		144			566
Louisiana		682				132	814
Maine		237					237
Maryland	146	320	176	35	30		707
Massachusetts	196		36	353	143	175	903
Michigan	81	598	21	65	25	37	827
Minnesota		167	52				219
Mississippi		400	16		16		432

Missouri	7	178	91	80	19	10	385
Nevada		282					282
New Hampshire[4]	23	124					147
New Jersey		627			112		739
New Mexico		192		110		160	462
New York	16	748	404	470	279		1,917
North Carolina	47	700	224				971
North Dakota		100					100
Ohio		1,726		277		1,865	3,868
Oklahoma	89	142		45	76	15	367
Oregon		393	120	40		30	583
Pennsylvania	237		111		274		622
Rhode Island		106					106
South Carolina[5]		487	105	30	16	85	723
South Dakota		210	52				262
Tennessee		698		108			806
Texas		1,019			84	87	1,190
Utah[6]	100	57		5		34	196
Vermont	12				12		24
Virginia[7]	416	572		242	101	85	1,416
Washington		375	160	106			641
West Virginia		108				18	126
Wisconsin		540					540
Total	**3,831**	**17,518**	**2,201**	**2,333**	**2,003**	**2,903**	**30,789**

[1]Security includes DRC. [2]Ranches include Community Treatments/Day Centers. [3]Estimated. [4]Detention was 16 for 1988. [5]Ranch is Marine institution.
[6]Detention estimated. [7]All figures represent ADP.

TYPES OF JUVENILE FACILITIES

	Detention Centers	Training Schools	Ranches/ Camps	Group Homes	Security/ Treatment	Reception/ Diagnostic	Total
Alabama		3	1	5	1	1	11
Alaska	5	4			1		10
Arizona[1]					5		5
Arkansas		2			1	1	4
Colorado	6	3	1	20	2	3	35
Connecticut		1					1
Florida[2]	20	1	5	8	2	18	54
Georgia	20	4	25	3			52
Hawaii		1					1
Idaho	1	1			1		3
Illinois		7					7
Indiana		2					2
Iowa		1					1
Kansas		4					4
Kentucky		12		18			30
Louisiana		4				1	5
Maine		1					1
Maryland	4	1	5	3	1		14
Massachusetts	13		1	15	11	17	57
Michigan	1	7	1	9	1	2	21
Minnesota		2	1				3
Mississippi		2	1		1		4

Missouri[3]	1	5	4	8	2	1	21
Nebraska		2					2
Nevada		2					2
New Hampshire	2	1					3
New Jersey		2			1		3
New Mexico		1		7	0	1	9
New York	1	11	11	56	210		289
North Carolina	4	5	4				13
North Dakota		1					1
Ohio		9		114		7	130
Oklahoma	7	1		7	1	1	17
Oregon		2	5			1	8
Pennsylvania	3		2		4		9
Rhode Island		1					1
South Carolina[4]		3	3	3	1	1	11
South Dakota		2	1				3
Tennessee		4		12			16
Texas		5			1	1	7
Utah	10	3		1	0	3	17
Vermont	1				1		2
Virginia	17	6		27	11	1	62
Washington		3	2	7			12
West Virginia		2				1	3
Wisconsin		2					2
Total	116	138	73	323	259	61	968

[1]Security includes DRC. [2]Reception is Halfway House. [3]6/30/98. [4]Ranch is marine institution.

How many new facilities were opened during 1988 and how many are under construction or in the planning process?

35 facilities were opened in 10 jurisdictions and another 57 are under construction or are being planned in 18 jurisdictions. The already opened facilities will house 948 juveniles, while those to be opened will provide for 2,429.

	1988		Future	
	Facilities	Beds	Facilities	Beds
Alabama			1	90
Alaska	2	20		20
Arizona	2	260		
Arkansas	2	50	1	8
Colorado	2	156	2	60
Connecticut			1	20
Florida			1	20
Georgia			1	50
Hawaii			1	40
Illinois				112
Massachusetts	2	23	3	60
Michigan			18	1,295
Missouri	20	375	1	30
Nevada	1	20		
New Mexico			1	20
North Carolina			2	80
Ohio			14	
Oklahoma			2	16
Pennsylvania	1	20	1	70
Tennessee			2	288
Texas			1	48
Utah	1	11		
Vermont	2	13		
Virginia			4	102
Total	35	948	57	2,429

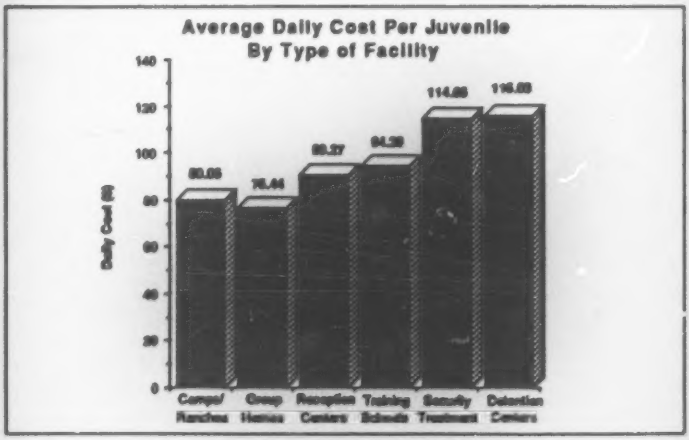
How much does it cost per day to provide residential and non-residential care and treatment?

43 agencies reported an average cost per day of $86.48 for residential programs and 20 agencies reported $12.84 for non-residential programs.

	Res.	Non-Res.		Res.	Non-Res.
Alabama	69.72	17.12	Iowa	89.00	
Alaska	154.70	11.00	Kentucky[2]	94.00	16.00
Arizona[1]	68.86	20.39	Louisiana	52.60	
Arkansas	87.00		Maine	99.16	
Colorado	125.78	62.48	Maryland	61.00	11.00
Connecticut	134.00		Massachusetts	123.80	29.13
Georgia	74.00	4.00	Michigan	149.77	
Hawaii	116.96		Minnesota	98.33	
Idaho	50.00		Mississippi	41.59	1.17
Illinois	78.91	5.86	Missouri	73.14	3.00

Care and Treatment costs	Res.	Non-Res.		Res.	Non-Res.
Montana	89.86		South Carolina	88.00	6.00
Nebraska	63.72	7.39	South Dakota	53.52	
Nevada	63.00	5.56	Tennesee	88.19	5.07
New Hampshire[2]	129.26		Texas	53.94	3.36
New Jersey	39.13	24.27	Utah	77.00	
New Mexico	79.17		Vermont	93.58	8.88
New York	156.00		Virginia	70.49	
North Carolina	92.00		Washington	104.12	
North Dakota	69.45	9.50	West Virginia	59.22	
Ohio	41.88	5.54	Wisconsin	94.68	
Pennsylvania	138.00		Wyoming	82.89	
Rhode Island	49.32		Average	86.48	12.84

[1]Contracted residential - direct costs only $95.55. [2]Estimated.



Administration and Staff

How long do juvenile corrections agency directors hold their positions?

As of August 1, 1989, the longest term of office is in Texas where Ron Jackson has served 15.9 years. In Alabama, George Phyfer has served 15.4 years and in Colorado, Orlando Martinez has been director for 13.7 years. The average tenure for a director is 4.4 years. Eleven new directors were appointed in 1988. Three were appointed in 1989.

How much money do juvenile agency heads earn yearly?

43 agencies reported salaries ranging from $25,000 to $91,957. The average salary is $54,580. The highest salaries are paid in New York, New Jersey and South Carolina.

On January 1, 1989, how many full-time employees were working in state juvenile agencies?

On January 1, 1989, there were 28,913 employees in 46 agencies. 42 agencies reported 57.9 percent were male employees and 42.1 percent were female; 41 agencies reported 61.9 percent were white and 38.1 percent were non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama[1]	641	294	167	449	192
Alaska	284	176	108	229	55
Arizona	734				
Arkansas	335	193	142	147	188
Colorado	577	357	220	391	186
Connecticut	293	165	128	222	71
Georgia	1,900	815	938	741	1,212
Hawaii	77	50	27	8	69
Idaho	25				
Illinois[2]	1,000	707	293	565	435
Indiana	481	254	227	390	91
Iowa	333	203	130	321	12
Kansas	477	267	200	343	134
Louisiana	866	541	325	123	743
Maine	241	170	71	237	4
Maryland	1,413	738	675	646	767
Massachusetts	639	421	218	465	174
Michigan	775	502	273		
Minnesota	275	178	97	269	6
Mississippi	436	190	216	193	213
Missouri	568	294	274	462	106
Montana	61	17	44	57	4
Nebraska	216	113	103	212	4
Nevada	162	114	48	145	17
New Hampshire	186	120	66	185	1
New Jersey	493	262	229	158	335
New Mexico	254	169	85	251	3
New York	3,139	1,939	1,200	1,758	1,381
North Carolina	924	508	416	486	438
North Dakota	101	62	39	96	5
Ohio	1,734	918	816	914	820
Oklahoma	932	448	484	711	221
Oregon	501	360	141	456	45
Pennsylvania	680	501	179	438	242
Rhode Island	250				
South Carolina	997	434	563	452	545
South Dakota	121	82	44	124	1
Tennessee	728	610	118	565	163
Texas	1,657	924	733	955	702
Utah	335				
Vermont	78	31	47	77	1

Juvenile Employees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Virginia	1,385	670	715	895	490
Washington	818	473	344	737	78
West Virginia	114	91	23	114	0
Wisconsin	507	320	185	437	70
Wyoming	170	81	89	164	6
Total	**28,913**	**15,782**	**11,440**	**18,598**	**10,230**

[1]Excludes contracted food service staff; Racial figures estimated. [2]Figures estimated except total.

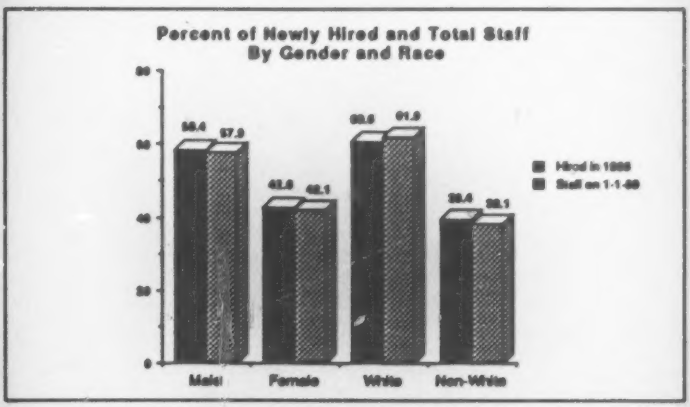
How many employees were hired in 1988 and how many work directly with juveniles? What is their entry level salary and how many hours of training are prescribed?

4,872 employees were hired during 1988 and on January 1, 1989, 10,296 worked directly with juveniles. The agency average entry level salary was $16,549 and 96 hours of preservice and 46 hours of inservice training were prescribed.

	Hired	Direct Care	Salary	Preservice	Inservice
Alabama		182	15,350	120	40
Alaska	93	187	24,000	0	40
Arizona		798	16,964	200	20
Arkansas	91	146	10,062	72	30
California				232	35
Colorado	51	276	19,056	40	40
Connecticut	28	114	19,515	40	40
Florida[1]				128	
Georgia[2]	551	477	14,172	40	40
Hawaii	5	10	17,040	240	40
Idaho			22,000		
Illinois	174	482	18,776	240	40
Indiana	125	112	14,482	240	160
Iowa[3]	83	162	18,200	32	50
Kansas		65	16,428	120	40
Louisiana	125	161	11,976	63	40
Maine	49	73		80	40
Maryland[4]	109	265	15,472	40	80
Massachusetts	183	149	17,200	40	
Michigan	80	482	22,713	50	25
Minnesota[5]	10	109	22,256	120	40
Mississippi	60	95	22,308	40	48
Missouri	146	241	16,512		
Montana[6]	14	3	13,428		40
Nebraska	30	60	13,752	160	40
Nevada	57	60	20,000	80	36
New Hampshire[3]	76	57	18,004	40	120
New Jersey	311	389	15,906	320	80
New Mexico	38	54	15,179	80	40
New York	291	1,297	20,479	88	20
North Carolina	193	103	14,436	167	40
North Dakota	18	57		40	40
Ohio	320	484	17,035	80	40

Juvenile Staff	Hired	Direct Care	Salary	Preservice	Inservice
Oklahoma	136	319	12,216	40	40
Oregon	93	278			
Pennsylvania		244	15,356	40	40
Rhode Island		59	19,000	80	40
South Carolina	190	269	14,082	120	0
South Dakota[3]	23	70	13,902	8	60
Tennessee	158	186	12,588	120	40
Texas	383	649	14,400	40	96
Utah		265	16,000	40	40
Vermont	11	57	21,500		30
Virginia	256	205	15,168	80	40
Washington	146	174	18,684	40	20
West Virginia	15	62	11,604	120	40
Wisconsin	102	223	16,137	80	80
Wyoming[7]	48	66	12,252		
Total	**4,872**	**10,296**	**X 16,549**	**96**	**46**

[1]Inservice on a first come first served basis. [2]Preservice hours are 120 during first year. [3]Salary estimated. [4]Hired for 7/1/88-12/31/88; Salary as of 4/10/89; Direct care as of 4/10/89. [5]An additional two weeks of training at the institution to which they are assigned. [6]Preservice is on the job training. [7]Hired includes 2 student summer interns.



Where were juvenile cases disposed of in adult court?

4,968 juvenile cases were disposed of in adult court in 25 states: 78.6% in California; 5.0% in Arkansas; 4.7% in New York; and 4.6% in Illinois.

Alaska	3	Indiana	150	Oregon	6
Arkansas	250	Iowa	3	South Carolina	6
California	3,903	Kentucky	9	South Dakota	1
Colorado	4	Michigan	5	Tennessee	6
Florida	20	Minnesota	12	Vermont	12
Georgia	44	Nebraska	16	Washington	2
Idaho	2	New York	236	West Virginia	4
Illinois	228	North Dakota	3	Wisconsin	4
				Wyoming	39

PROBATION AND PAROLE

What were the percentages of probationers, prisoners, and parolees on January 1, 1989?

Nationally, on January 1, 1989, 60.6 percent were on probation, 27.8 percent were in custody, and 11.6 percent were on parole.

	Probationers	Prisoners	Parolees
Alabama	52.9	33.8	13.4
Alaska	46.4	44.8	8.8
Arizona	64.2	33.3	2.5
Arkansas	62.2	22.8	15.0
California	55.0	27.2	17.8
Colorado	64.2	26.9	8.9
Connecticut	79.9	19.3	0.8
Dist. of Col.	46.1	39.8	14.1
Florida	69.0	28.9	2.1
Georgia	76.8	16.0	7.2
Hawaii	54.0	30.7	15.3
Idaho	58.2	36.4	5.4
Illinois	76.8	14.4	8.8
Iowa	72.0	18.3	9.7
Kansas	7.5	63.4	29.1
Kentucky	37.0	42.4	20.5
Louisiana	62.1	32.2	5.7
Maine	77.8	21.1	1.1
Maryland	80.8	12.6	6.6
Massachusetts	88.1	8.0	3.8
Michigan	51.7	38.6	9.7
Minnesota	58.0	27.3	14.7
Mississippi	44.4	35.4	20.2
Missouri	67.4	18.7	13.9
Montana	61.4	28.6	10.0
Nebraska	84.3	12.9	2.8
Nevada	49.4	39.8	10.8
New Hampshire	72.3	19.7	8.0
New Jersey	60.9	19.0	20.1
New Mexico	51.4	31.5	17.1
New York	60.6	22.6	16.8
North Carolina	73.7	19.1	7.2
North Dakota	68.3	24.8	6.8
Ohio	21.6	66.9	11.6
Oklahoma	65.0	30.7	4.3
Oregon	73.0	19.6	7.4
Pennsylvania	13.8	51.4	34.8
Rhode Island	79.8	15.9	4.4
South Carolina	58.7	32.6	8.7

Population percentages	Probationers	Prisoners	Parolees
Tennessee	46.4	27.9	25.7
Texas	70.2	9.8	19.9
Utah	63.5	22.5	14.0
Vermont	85.5	11.9	2.6
Virginia	46.0	36.7	17.3
Washington	65.4	13.8	20.8
West Virginia	68.0	22.9	9.1
Wisconsin	71.9	17.1	11.0
Wyoming	56.7	34.3	9.0
Federal System	50.1	35.7	14.2
Average	**60.6**	**27.8**	**11.6**

How much does probation and parole cost?

An average of $26,597,280 per jurisdiction was spent on probation/parole in 1988, or a total of $1,250,072,171 as reported by 47 jurisdictions.

	Probation and Parole	Probation	Parole
Alabama*	1,181,077	1,181,077	1,181,077
Arizona	10,506,800	7,500,000	3,006,800
Arkansas	3,263,489	1,253,228	2,010,261
California[1]	175,904,000		175,904,000
Colorado	18,046,856	15,146,856	2,900,000
Connecticut	14,656,611	13,000,000	1,656,611
Dist. of Col.[2]	16,234,000	14,000,000	2,234,000
Florida*	75,165,149	75,165,149	75,165,149
Georgia	61,252,824	40,357,960	20,894,864
Hawaii	2,837,143	2,100,000	737,143
Idaho*	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Illinois[3]	35,641,842	31,160,342	4,481,500
Iowa*	7,535,854	7,535,854	7,535,854
Kansas*	3,213,524	3,213,524	3,213,524
Kentucky*	8,343,500	8,343,500	8,343,500
Louisiana*	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Maine*	5,200,000	5,200,000	5,200,000
Maryland*	41,176,514	41,176,514	41,176,514
Massachusetts	8,900,000		8,900,000
Michigan*	39,811,900	39,811,900	39,811,900
Minnesota*	4,374,000	4,374,000	4,374,000
Mississippi*	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Missouri*	20,116,529	20,116,529	20,116,529
Montana*	1,690,390	1,690,390	1,690,390
Nebraska	6,184,791	5,515,622	669,169
Nevada*	10,029,912	10,029,912	10,029,912
New Hampshire*	2,780,000	2,780,000	2,780,000
New Jersey	83,825,114	71,825,114	12,000,000
New Mexico*	6,691,000	6,691,000	6,691,000
New York	168,765,605	80,065,605	88,700,000
North Carolina*	34,781,668	34,781,668	34,781,668
North Dakota*	951,260	951,260	951,260
Ohio*	17,540,765	17,540,765	17,540,765
Oklahoma*	12,927,026	12,927,026	12,927,026

Budgets	Probation and Parole	Probation	Parole
Oregon*	34,264,112	34,264,112	34,264,112
Pennsylvania*[4]	38,615,000	38,615,000	38,615,000
Rhode Island*	3,417,891	3,417,891	3,417,891
South Carolina*	22,271,820	22,271,820	22,271,820
South Dakota	1,044,911		1,044,911
Tennessee	23,887,500	12,394,800	11,492,900
Texas	103,377,527	56,077,527	47,300,000
Utah*	16,800,000	16,800,000	16,800,000
Virginia*	22,256,216	22,256,216	22,256,216
Washington*	28,282,000	28,282,000	28,282,000
West Virginia[5]	2,479,811	1,869,811	$10,000
Wisconsin*	25,685,564	25,685,564	25,685,564
Wyoming*	2,300,476	2,300,476	2,300,476
Total	1,250,972,171	$58,838,212	$91,314,908

* Indicates single agency budget. [1]Parole estimated. [2]Probation estimated & includes both adult and juvenile. [3]Probation excludes $40,000,000 for counties. [4]Probation includes $1,420,000 for counties; Parole includes 1,420,000 for grants/subsidies to county probation departments. [5]Probation estimated for adults.

Comparing the total number of violations during 1988 to the number of persons under supervision on January 1, 1989, how successful are probationers and parolees?

In 40 jurisdictions the average success rate for probationers was 91.3 percent; in 47 jurisdictions the rate for parolees was 78.4 percent.

	Probation	Parole		Probation	Parole
Alabama	96.3	89.9	Montana	94.6	77.5
Alaska	90.7	78.9	Nebraska	93.2	52.3
Arizona	90.6	23.2	New Hampshire	92.7	78.3
Arkansas	80.7	86.3	New Jersey	94.0	87.0
California	69.8	16.4	New Mexico	93.4	82.7
Colorado	90.8	65.4	New York	92.3	83.0
Connecticut		79.2	North Carolina	89.3	82.7
Dist. of Col.	86.0	72.7	North Dakota	91.7	91.7
Florida	81.9	94.5	Ohio	94.7	83.6
Georgia	95.3	71.8	Oklahoma		91.2
Hawaii	97.5	89.4	Oregon	95.2	75.6
Illinois	97.4	83.2	Pennsylvania	96.8	80.6
Indiana		85.2	Rhode Island	96.9	85.5
Iowa	90.2	71.7	South Carolina	86.4	87.1
Kansas		79.7	South Dakota		91.3
Kentucky	85.8	74.0	Tennessee	91.7	75.7
Louisiana	91.5	83.5	Texas	91.0	86.5
Maine	80.3		Utah	96.0	59.1
Maryland	92.7	96.3	Vermont	97.4	92.9
Massachusetts		65.7	Virginia	90.5	85.7
Michigan		71.7	Washington		96.2
Minnesota	92.1	71.3	West Virginia	93.8	86.0
Mississippi	84.5	76.5	Wisconsin	93.4	83.8
Missouri	97.3	83.5	Wyoming	93.7	83.4

How many people in the United States are on probation?

49 agencies reported 1,783,461 probationers on January 1, 1989, an average of 36,397 per agency. Minorities were represented by 15.9 percent females and 39.1 percent non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	19,759				
Alaska	2,680	2,753	368	1,681	1,000
Arizona	24,287				
Arkansas[1]	15,931	12,905	3,026	8,616	7,315
California	157,009				
Colorado	14,532	11,916	2,616	9,736	4,796
Connecticut	46,819	39,796	7,023		
Dist. of Col.	12,703	10,289	2,414		
Florida	82,949	66,109	16,840	53,964	28,485
Georgia	109,954	90,162	19,792	58,275	51,679
Hawaii	4,085	3,253	832	1,170	2,915
Idaho	2,685	2,215	470		
Illinois	112,206				
Iowa	13,187				
Kansas[2]	713	556	157	578	64
Kentucky	6,219				
Louisiana	31,348	26,960	4,388		
Maine	5,055	4,483	572		
Maryland	87,355	73,291	14,064	44,900	42,455
Massachusetts	92,347				
Michigan	37,221				
Minnesota[3]	6,459	5,393	1,066	5,942	517
Mississippi	9,257	7,716	1,541	3,882	5,375
Missouri	44,521	36,730	7,791	35,439	9,082
Montana	2,733	2,359	374		
Nebraska	14,797	11,613	3,184	11,948	2,849
Nevada	6,296				
New Hampshire	4,177	4,106	171	3,969	208
New Jersey	55,988				
New Mexico	4,666	4,106	560	3,966	700
New York	120,809	103,539	17,270	59,010	61,232
North Carolina	66,766	54,461	12,305	35,733	31,033
North Dakota	1,444	1,187	257	1,267	177
Ohio	8,439				
Oklahoma	21,786	17,124	4,662	15,207	6,579
Oregon	22,752	18,608	4,144	20,509	2,243
Pennsylvania	4,808	4,056	752	3,585	1,223
Rhode Island	9,800				
South Carolina	24,707	20,875	3,832	13,317	13,403
Tennessee[4]	16,247	13,647	2,600	11,048	5,199
Texas[5]	289,398	254,670	34,728		
Utah	5,821	4,858	963	4,640	1,181
Vermont	5,966	5,130	836		

Probationers	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Virginia	17,687	14,006	3,681	10,929	6,758
Washington[6]	33,805	27,930	5,875	26,030	7,775
West Virginia	4,902	4,109	793	4,496	406
Wisconsin	26,747	21,311	5,436	19,072	7,675
Wyoming	1,814	1,472	342	1,620	194
Federal System[7]	71,825				
Total	**1,783,481**	**963,694**	**185,725**	**470,529**	**302,518**

[1]Estimated and include 1300 suspended imposition of sentence cases. [2]Total excludes 1257 offenders out-of-state and 366 absconders. [3]Cases supervised by state agents serving 60 counties. [4]Gender and Racial estimated. [5]Male and Female estimated. [6]Total excludes 1166 FOS Probation. [7]Includes 15,414 under pre-trial supervision.

How many people were placed on probation during 1988?

860,938 people were placed on probation by 45 agencies, an average of 18,716 per jurisdiction. The average caseload was 110 probationers per officer. Probationers were under supervision for an average of 27.0 months at an average daily cost of $1.95.

	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Cost/ Day
Alabama*	4,897	148		1.02
Alaska	1,409			4.44
Arizona	10,223	80		1.44
Arkansas[1]	4,389	259		0.43
California	58,528			
Colorado[2]	9,745	155	18.0	2.35
Connecticut	30,893	234		
Dist. of Col.	10,244	110		
Florida*	74,856	96	45.6	1.98
Georgia	58,610	136	33.0	1.01
Hawaii	844	155	60.0	
Idaho*[3]	3,158	74		1.66
Illinois	61,318	94	18.0	1.74
Iowa*	11,157	80	24.0	1.33
Kansas*	402	50		1.60
Kentucky*	3,321			2.81
Louisiana*	13,348	121		1.10
Maine*[4]	5,648	107		
Maryland*	45,025	125		
Massachusetts	52,852	98		
Michigan*	18,823	85		2.45
Minnesota*	4,514	94	18.0	1.32
Mississippi*	2,464	126	41.5	0.93
Missouri*	20,066	80	20.0	1.60
Montana*	1,068	82		1.30
Nebraska[5]	15,844	90	9.0	0.52
Nevada*		75		2.74
New Hampshire*[6]	3,289	110	30.0	1.64
New Jersey	28,191	162	36.0	1.10
New Mexico*	4,238	66	24.0	3.29
New York[6]	45,903	124	31.0	
North Carolina*	34,694	207	22.4	1.29
North Dakota*	873	72	25.0	1.41

Persons placed on probation	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
Ohio*[7]	3,327	105	26.0	3.65
Oklahoma*		75		1.46
Oregon*	10,711	72	28.0	6.20
Pennsylvania*[8]	2,263	79	28.0	3.50
Rhode Island*	6,073	272		1.02
South Carolina*[9]	12,761	111	21.1	1.30
Tennessee	6,133	71		2.12
Texas[1, 6]	136,601	130	24.0	1.17
Utah*	3,660	156		3.94
Vermont*	3,290	75	6.0	
Virginia*[11]	9,966	83	21.8	2.34
Washington*	11,090	72		1.72
West Virginia	2,326	70	30.0	1.08
Wisconsin*[12]	12,036	59	22.4	2.70
Wyoming*	787	45	40.2	1.52
Total	660,938			
Average	18,716	110	27.9	1.95

*Caseload, Supervision, and Costs include parole [1]Placed includes 240 SIS cases; Cost: officers are paid by the counties. [2]Caseload estimated. [3]Placed includes parole. [4]Placed includes parole and 323 out-of-state cases. [5]Months estimated. [6]Caseload estimate based on 1987 staffing. [7]Caseload includes some officers whose primary duties are investigative. [8]Caseload includes both probation and parole cases. [9]Caseload includes probation and early release. [10]Placed estimated. [11] Mixed caseload. [12]Caseload excludes intake, investigations, absconders, institution and out-of-state clients.

How many people are employed by probation agencies?

On January 1, 1988, 22,512 people were employed by 48 reporting agencies, an average of 677 employees per agency. 51.3 percent were females and 21.8 percent were non-white. 16,236 employees supervised probationers, an average of 56.1 percent per agency. The average entry level salary for probation officers was $19,444.

	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Alabama*	318	168	47	169	18,699
Alaska	99	56	16		26,460
Arizona[1]	1,110			350	22,000
Arkansas	13	8	5	62	15,000
Colorado	332	125	40	274	21,000
Connecticut	343		69	190	21,042
Dist. of Col.	125	70	108	91	20,614
Florida*	2,697	1,589	879	1,398	19,347
Georgia	1,535	755	341	809	19,328
Hawaii	57	34	55	26	19,356
Idaho*	110	44	7	49	19,178
Illinois[2]	1,902			1,200	17,000
Iowa*	663			205	21,466
Kansas*	91	48	13	59	20,940
Kentucky*	375	164	39	248	15,072

Probation Employees	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Louisiana*	444	218		280	14,400
Maine*[1]	131	49		48	22,812
Maryland*	1,148			477	
Massachusetts	1,977			942	29,009
Michigan*	868			522	22,068
Minnesota*	160	77	14	73	22,236
Mississippi*	98	29	34	87	15,696
Missouri*	911	590	93	850	20,412
Montana*	56	18	1	39	18,120
Nebraska	258	156	11	159	16,823
Nevada*	231	113	46	136	18,696
New Hampshire*	74	31	2	42	27,480
New Jersey[3]	2,862	1,866	630	504	17,921
New Mexico*	198	115	5	103	18,000
New York[2, 4]	110	56	13	1,000	
North Carolina*	1,025	461	182	662	19,176
North Dakota*	36	14		21	19,524
Ohio*	254	94	54	254	18,949
Oklahoma*	440	233	102	309	18,504
Oregon*	386	187	60	283	17,148
Pennsylvania*	511	179	96	213	21,448
Rhode Island*	79	31	1	44	22,000
South Carolina*	698	336	171	400	17,132
Tennessee	412	239	101	246	13,752
Texas	2,496	1,252	850	1,650	16,500
Utah*	405			130	15,891
Vermont*	120			90	
Virginia*	663	358	114	396	19,817
Washington*	600	307	75	360	18,360
West Virginia	60	18	1	60	16,872
Wisconsin*	710	369	71	426	20,211
Wyoming*	80	50	6	48	20,073
Federal System*[5]	4,204			2,250	
Total	22,512	10,509	4,352	18,236	
Average					19,444

*Indicates jurisdictions in which staff is also responsible for parole. [1]Total includes both adult and juvenile staff. [2]Officers estimated. [3]Total as of 3/31/88; Salary averaged. [4]Salary varies from county to county. [5]Estimated.

What is the status of technologies employed by probation agencies for monitoring and checking for drug use?

27 probation agencies monitor probationers electronically, and 23 of those agencies reported having 4,434 devices in service. Michigan leads the use of electronic monitoring with 2,367 devices, followed by Florida with 800. 45 probation agencies test the urine of probationers to detect the use of drugs. 17 agencies reported conducting 338,724 urinalyses in 1988. States testing the highest numbers in 1988 were New Jersey (72,302), Virginia (70,000), and Oklahoma (44,000).

How many people in the United States are on parole?

51 agencies reported 366,372 parolees on January 1, 1989, an average of 7,184 per agency. The largest parole agencies are Texas, California, New York, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Minorities were represented by 6.8 percent females and 58.8 percent non-white.

	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Alabama	4,989				
Alaska	511	438	70	320	190
Arizona	955				
Arkansas	3,840				
California	50,832	46,474	4,358	16,326	34,506
Colorado	2,022				
Connecticut[1]	477	444	33	138	339
Dist. of Col.	3,882	3,685	197	65	3,817
Florida	2,562	2,394	168	1,655	907
Georgia	10,358				
Hawaii	1,161	1,027	134		
Idaho	247	235	12		
Illinois[2]	12,846	12,204	642	4,368	8,478
Indiana	3,366	3,139	227		
Iowa	1,775				
Kansas[2,3]	2,757	2,509	248	1,820	937
Kentucky	3,452				
Louisiana	2,856	2,628	228		
Maine	71	69	2		
Maryland	7,139	6,745	394	2,376	4,763
Massachusetts	4,030	3,829	201	2,620	1,410
Michigan	6,990				
Minnesota[4]	1,639	1,527	112	1,099	540
Mississippi	4,223	3,860	363	1,546	2,677
Missouri	9,178	8,637	541	5,745	3,433
Montana	445	414	31		
Nebraska	488	446	42	317	170
Nevada	1,384				
New Hampshire	461	427	34	437	24
New Jersey	18,463	17,413	1,050		
New Mexico	1,558	1,433	125	1,387	171
New York	33,534	31,958	1,576	8,216	25,318
North Carolina[2]	6,503	6,012	491	2,889	3,614
North Dakota	144	138	6	125	19
Ohio	4,512				
Oklahoma[5]	1,455	1,286	169	994	461
Oregon	2,301	2,100	201	1,924	377
Pennsylvania	12,118	11,433	685	6,005	6,113
Rhode Island	537				
South Carolina	3,672	3,392	280	1,655	2,017
South Dakota	1,281	1,153	128	1,025	256
Tennessee	8,986				

Parolees	Total	Male	Female	White	Non-White
Texas[7]	82,129	76,380	5,749	32,852	49,277
Utah	1,280	1,184	96	923	357
Vermont	182	178	4		
Virginia[8]	6,650	6,111	539	3,185	3,465
Washington[7]	10,745	10,101	644	7,951	2,794
West Virginia[8]	656	623	33	590	66
Wisconsin	4,106	3,782	324	2,218	1,768
Wyoming	289	268	21	249	40
Federal System	20,335				
Total	**365,372**	**276,075**	**20,159**	**111,020**	**158,304**

[1]Total excludes 3,227 under Supervised Home Release Program. [2]Gender and racial estimated. [2,3]Total excludes 1257 Kansas offenders out-of-state and 366 absconders. [4]DOC is releasing authority for persons committed to state institutions. Figures include releasees in all 87 counties, not all of whom are supervised by DOC agents. [5]Total includes absconders & out of state parolees. [6]Racial estimated. [7]Total does not include 370 FOS Parolees. [8]All parole figures include some probation.

How many people were placed on parole during 1988?

244,180 people were placed on parole in 48 jurisdictions, an average of 5,087 per jurisdiction, although California (73,302), Texas (32,285), and New York (16,909) account for 50.2 percent of the total. The national average caseload is 84 parolees, a parolee spends an average of 25.7 months on parole, and the average daily cost per parolee is $2.46.

	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Cost / Day
Alabama	2,620	148		1.02
Alaska[1]	99			4.44
Arizona[2]	1,067	55		4.27
Arkansas	1,878	72		1.43
California[3]	73,302	53		8.36
Colorado	1,643	62		3.59
Connecticut[4]	259	74		1.26
Dist. of Col.	2,313	108	24.0	
Florida[5]	969	96	85.2	1.96
Georgia	6,968	53		2.00
Hawaii	451	85	48.0	1.82
Idaho[6]	3,158	74		1.66
Illinois	8,824	199	17.9	0.99
Indiana	4,413	50	12.0	0.95
Iowa	1,358	80	18.0	1.33
Kansas[7]	2,028	59		1.60
Kentucky[8]	2,155			2.81
Louisiana	132	121		1.10
Maine		107		
Maryland	2,994	125		
Massachusetts[3, 9]	4,300	77		5.55

Parole Supervision and Costs	Placed	Average Caseload	Months Supervision	Annual Cost
Michigan	5,472	82		2.45
Minnesota	1,799	94	10.[illegible]	1.32
Mississippi	1,369	128	26.0	0.92
Missouri	4,243	80	48.0	1.59
Montana	231	82		1.30
Nebraska	745	49	8.0	4.61
Nevada		75		2.74
New Hampshire[5]	213	110	42.0	1.84
New Jersey[3]	11,264	73		2.05
New Mexico	1,281	66	12.0	3.29
New York[5, 10]	16,909	97	22.5	6.37
North Carolina	7,758	207	9.5	1.29
North Dakota	146	7	16.0	1.41
Ohio	4,122	105	13.0	3.65
Oklahoma		75		1.46
Oregon	3,451	72	15.0	6.20
Pennsylvania	5,484	79	32.0	3.50
Rhode Island	354	62		1.02
South Carolina[11]	1,247	111	40.0	1.30
South Dakota	776	30	10.5	1.12
Tennessee	4,293	55		2.48
Texas	32,285	74	18.0	1.78
Utah	832	156		3.94
Vermont	108	75	18.0	
Virginia	6,174	63		2.34
Washington	1,585	72		1.72
West Virginia	377	55	24.0	1.37
Wisconsin	2,413	59	23.6	2.70
Wyoming	114	45	47.8	1.52
Federal System	8,164			
Total	344,190			
Average		84	25.7	2.48

[1]Placed estimated. [2]Caseload based on all types of releases. [3]Cost estimated. [4]Placed excludes 3,969 to Supervised Home Release; Caseload includes Home Release. [5]Months estimated. [6]Cost of 9.00/day intense. [7]Placed includes 128 reactivated cases. [8]Caseload breakdown: Regular 62.93; Advanced 47.35; Intensive 22.08. [9]Caseload estimated. [10]Caseload breakdown:Intensive 30; Adolescent Offender & Shock Parole 30. [11]Caseload for intensive supervision: 35.

What is the status of technologies employed by parole agencies to monitor parolees and check them for drug use?

22 parole jurisdictions monitor parolees electronically, and reported having 5,155 devices in service. 49 parole jurisdictions test the urine of parolees to detect the use of drugs. 25 agencies reported conducting 922,012 urinalyses in 1988.

How many people successfully completed parole supervision during 1988 and how many failed?

96,156 successes were reported by 46 agencies. A total of 47 agencies reported 92,078 parole failures. A comparison of successes to failures indicated an agency average of 62.6 percent of successful cases.

	Successes	New Crimes	Technical Violations	Total Failures	Percent Success
Alabama[1]				504	
Alaska	79	32	76	108	42.2
Arizona	813	66	667	733	52.6
Arkansas	1,239	86	442	528	70.1
California	9,709	8,458	34,014	42,472	18.6
Colorado	808			700	53.6
Connecticut[2]	191			99	65.9
Dist. of Col.	381	393	667	1,060	26.4
Florida	634	91	51	142	81.7
Georgia	3,032	2,451	467	2,918	51.0
Hawaii	36	40	83	123	22.6
Idaho[3]	805				
Illinois	5,680	1,268	873	2,161	72.4
Indiana	2,211	322	175	497	
Iowa	612			502	
Kansas[4]	755	194	366	560	57.4
Kentucky	903	171	827	898	50.1
Louisiana	1,492	115	357	472	80.2
Maryland	1,094	201	63	264	80.6
Massachusetts[5]	3,118			1,384	69.3
Michigan	2,538	855	1,122	1,977	56.2
Minnesota	1,604	146	324	470	77.3
Mississippi	1,026	237	135	991	50.9
Missouri	5,778	524	991	1,515	79.2
Montana	79	35	65	100	44.1
Nebraska[6]	547	122	111	233	70.1
New Hampshire	73	39	61	100	42.2
New Jersey	6,708	542	1,852	2,394	73.7
New Mexico	445			270	62.2
New York	8,093	1,600	4,106	5,706	58.6
North Carolina[7]	5,420	360	867	1,127	82.8
North Dakota	73	5	7	12	85.9
Ohio	1,944	771	873	1,644	54.2
Oklahoma[8]		60	24	128	
Oregon	995	328	234	562	63.9
Pennsylvania[9]	3,042	587	1,186	2,351	56.4
Rhode Island	211			78	73.0
South Carolina	572	136	223	472	54.8
South Dakota	537	15	97	112	82.7
Tennessee[3]	2,069			2,181	48.7
Texas[10]	11,163	9,984	1,100	11,084	50.2

Parole Success	Successes	New Crimes	Technical Violations	Total Failures	Percent Success
Utah	194	145	379	524	27.0
Vermont	76			13	85.4
Virginia[11]	6,483	794	155	949	87.2
Washington	824	39	159	198	80.6
West Virginia	270	34	45	79	77.4
Wisconsin	1,652	203	461	664	71.3
Wyoming	148	6	13	19	71.3
Total	96,156	31,475	53,718	92,078	
Average					82.6

[1]Failures estimated. [2]Successes exclude 1,962 Home Release supervision; Failures exclude 797 removed from Home Release. [3]Successes include probation. [4]Failures include those violated directly from parole caseload. Grand total parole/CR violation were 217(new sentence) & 638(technical). [5]Successes estimated. [6]Crimes may include technical violations. [7]Failures include all clients removed and completed. [8]Failures include 44 removed for both new crime & technical violations. [9]Failures total=1773; combined new crimes and tech violations = 578; so grand total of all removed from supervision = 2351. [10]Crimes estimated; Technical violations estimated. [11]Successful parole completion cases = 4,128.

How many people are employed by parole agencies?

On January 1, 1989, 20,472 people were employed in 50 jurisdictions, an average of 409 employees per jurisdiction. 50.9 percent were females and 25.9 percent were non-white. 11,942 employees supervised parolees, an average of 249 per jurisdiction. The average entry level salary for parole officers was $20,539.

	Total Employees	Female	Non-White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Alabama*	311	169	47	169	18,699
Alaska*	99	58	16		26,460
Arizona	96	38	30	52	29,900
Arkansas	82	24	17	53	15,704
California[1]				1,226	38,100
Colorado*	74	37	13	33	22,044
Connecticut	47	15	16	34	20,652
Dist. of Col.	60	16	56	36	20,608
Florida*	2,697	1,589	879	1,398	19,347
Georgia	492	237	74	208	19,812
Hawaii	34	16	28	14	25,116
Idaho	110	44	7	49	19,176
Illinois	114			64	20,832
Indiana	108	42		65	17,706
Iowa*	663			205	21,466
Kansas*	91	48	13	59	20,940
Kentucky*	375	164	39	248	15,072
Louisiana*	444	218		280	14,400
Maine*	131	49	0	48	22,812
Maryland*	1,148			477	

Parole Employees	Total Employees	Female	Non White	Officers Supervising	Entry Salary
Massachusetts[2]	220	107	40	59	27,261
Michigan*	868			522	22,089
Minnesota*	160	77	14	73	22,258
Mississippi*	98	29	34	67	15,695
Missouri*	911	590	93	850	20,412
Montana*	56	18	1	39	18,120
Nebraska	23	9	3	11	18,019
Nevada*	231	113	48	138	18,695
New Hampshire*	74	31	2	42	27,480
New Jersey	404	150	106	226	22,411
New Mexico*	198	115	5	103	18,000
New York	1,851	852	689	682	33,994
North Carolina*	1,025	461	182	662	19,176
North Dakota	36	14		21	19,524
Ohio*	254	94	54	254	18,969
Oklahoma*	440	233	102	309	18,504
Oregon*	396	187	60	283	17,148
Pennsylvania*	511	179	96	213	21,448
Rhode Island*	79	31	1	4	22,000
South Carolina*	698	336	171	400	17,132
South Dakota	41	18	0	21	17,971
Tennessee[3]	343	213	102		13,896
Texas[2]	1,575	675	945	704	19,788
Utah	405			130	15,861
Vermont	120			90	
Virginia*	683	358	114	396	19,817
Washington*	600	307	75	360	18,360
West Virginia*	40	20	1	28	12,700
Wisconsin*	710	369	71	428	20,211
Wyoming*	80	50	6	48	20,073
Federal System*	172	105	47		
Total	20,472	8,704	4,275	11,942	
Average					20,539

*Indicates jurisdictions in which staff is also responsible for probation. [1]Employees on 7/1/88; Officers estimated. [2]Female estimated; Non-white estimated. [3]Salary estimated.

What is the status of accreditation in probation and parole jurisdictions?

On June 1, 1989, five paroling authorities were accredited and 13 probation and field service agencies were accredited.

Source: American Correctional Association

During 1988, what percent of inmates released from prison were placed on parole?

Agencies averaged releasing 58.4 percent of their inmates to parole in 1988.

	Percent Paroled		Percent Paroled
Alabama	61.6	Montana	73.1
Alaska	7.6	Nebraska	59.3
Arizona	45.1	Nevada	51.8
Arkansas	63.2	New Hampshire	67.1
California	93.8	New Jersey	79.4
Colorado	80.7	New Mexico	72.6
Connecticut	0.3	New York	98.1
Delaware	20.7	North Carolina	78.0
Dist. of Col.	18.3	North Dakota	57.6
Florida	1.1	Ohio	32.0
Georgia	66.2	Oklahoma	25.2
Hawaii	11.3	Oregon	39.6
Idaho	52.6	Pennsylvania	87.0
Illinois	93.5	Rhode Island	65.1
Indiana	99.8	South Carolina	27.0
Iowa	48.0	South Dakota	62.2
Kansas	97.9	Tennessee	86.5
Kentucky	67.0	Texas	99.6
Louisiana	80.0	Utah	86.8
Maine	3.3	Vermont	6.2
Maryland	90.5	Virginia	36.8
Massachusetts	42.7	Washington	48.9
Michigan	89.1	West Virginia	66.2
Minnesota	75.9	Wisconsin	79.1
Mississippi	61.1	Wyoming	44.2
Missouri	92.2	Federal System	42.5

How many parole violation hearings were held in 1988?

40 agencies reported 97,883 parole violation hearings in 1988.

	Hearings		Hearings
Arizona	459	Nebraska	285
Arkansas	584	New Hampshire	100
California	54,873	New Jersey	3,344
Colorado	1,528	New Mexico	434
Connecticut	58	New York[1]	8,565
Dist. of Col.	1,124	North Carolina	1,023
Georgia	866	North Dakota	12
Hawaii	147	Ohio	1,810
Illinois	2,447	Oklahoma	129
Indiana	175	Pennsylvania	4,635
Iowa	605	South Carolina	136
Kansas	940	South Dakota	112
Kentucky	1,127	Tennessee	2,181
Louisiana	311	Texas	3,858
Maryland	632	Vermont	25
Massachusetts	1,364	Virginia	1,283
Michigan	137	Washington	440
Minnesota	363	West Virginia	83
Mississippi	819	Wisconsin	204
Montana	32	Federal System	2,843

[1]Excludes 1,488 closed due to new felony conviction.

JAILS

Questionnaires were sent to jails in the United States with 200 or more prisoners. A list of those jails follows.

Jail	City	State	Year Opened
Pima County Detention	Pima County	AZ	1984
Chula Vista Detention	Chula Vista	CA	1982
Kings County	Hanford	CA	1965
L.A. Biscailuz	Los Angeles	CA	1985
L.A. Men's Central	Los Angeles	CA	1976
L.A. Mira Loma	Los Angeles	CA	1986
L.A. Pitchess-East	Los Angeles	CA	1954
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch	Los Angeles	CA	1983
L.A. Pitchess-North/So	Los Angeles	CA	1986
L.A. Hall of Justice	Los Angeles	CA	1983
L.A. Sybil Brand	Los Angeles	CA	1963
Monterey County Detention	Monterey Cty	CA	1977
Riverside County	Riverside	CA	1963
San Joaquin County	San Joaquin Cty	CA	1955
Santa Cruz County	Santa Cruz	CA	1962
Ventura County	Ventura	CA	1962
Bridgeport	Bridgeport	CT	1974
Central Detention Facility	Washington	DC	1976
Duval County	Jacksonville	FL	1956
MCC Miami	Miami	FL	1976
Orange County	Orlando	FL	1975
Escambia County	Pensacola	FL	1982
Sarasota County	Sarasota	FL	1975
Brevard County Detention Center	Sharpes	FL	1987
Dougherty County	Albany	GA	1972
MCC Chicago	Chicago	IL	1975
Vanderburgh County	Evansville	IN	1969
Lexington-Fayette Urban	Lexington	KY	1976
Suffolk County	Boston	MA	1850
Middlesex County	Cambridge	MA	1982
AACO Detention Center	Annapolis	MD	1967
Montgomery County	Rockville	MD	1963
Baltimore County	Towson	MD	1956
Prince George's County	Upper Marlboro	MD	1987
Washtenaw County	Ann Arbor	MI	1978
Macomb County	Mt. Clemens	MI	1954
Oakland County	Pontiac	MI	1972
Berrien County	St. Joseph	MI	1952
St. Louis City Jail	St. Louis	MO	1911
Essex County Jail Annex	Caldwell	NJ	1867
Passaic County	Paterson	NJ	1959
Clark County	Las Vegas	NV	1984
Washoe County	Reno	NV	1988
Brooklyn HDM	Brooklyn	NY	1956

Jail	City	State	Opened
NYC CIFM	Elmhurst	NY	1963
Manhattan HDM	New York	NY	1983
Suffolk County	Riverhead	NY	1969
Hamilton County	Cinti	OH	1985
Lucas County	Toledo	OH	1977
Oklahoma County	Oklahoma County	OK	1936
Bucks County	Doylestown	PA	1985
Dauphin County	Harrisburg	PA	1956
Berks County	Leesport	PA	1931
Phil. Detention Center	Philadelphia	PA	1963
Holmesburg Prison	Philadelphia	PA	1896
Chester County	West Chester	PA	1959
Richland County	Columbia	SC	1965
Hamilton County	Chatt	TN	1976
Jefferson County	Beaumont	TX	1981
Dallas County	Dallas	TX	1987
Harris County	Houston	TX	1982
Fairfax Adult	Fairfax	VA	1978
Richmond City	Richmond	VA	1964

AVERAGE YEAR OPENED	1966
OLDEST	1850
NEWEST	1988
NUMBER OF JAILS RESPONDING	63

What were jail populations on 1/1/88 and 1/1/89? How did populations change over the year? What are the rated capacities of jails, and how crowded were they on January 1, 1989?

Jail populations increased an average of 21.2 percent during 1988. 59 jails on average reported populations over rated capacity by 37.7 percent on January 1,1989.

	'88 Pop.	'89 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% Over Cap.
Pima County Detention, AZ	595	682	14.6	468	45.7
Chula Vista Detention, CA	624	876	40.4	192	356.3
Kings County, CA	363	387	9.6	269	43.9
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	630	1,741	176.3	1,244	40.0
L.A. Men's Central, CA	7,245	5,913	-18.4	5,276	12.1
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	1,359	1,730	27.3	1,032	67.6
L.A. Pitchess-East, CA	1,730	1,758	1.5	888	97.7
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch,CA	1,764	1,907	8.1	1,240	53.8
L.A. Pitchess-North/So, CA	3,298	3,477	6.4	1,648	111.0
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,935	1,798	-6.8	1,226	46.7
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	1,660	1,764	4.4	910	93.8
Monterey County Detention, CA	924	885	-8.4	591	48.4

Jail Populations and Capacities	'88 Pop.	'89 Pop.	% Change	Rated Cap.	% Over Cap.
Riverside County, CA	1,434	1,612	12.4	1,115	44.6
San Joaquin County, CA	1,115	1,032	-7.4	756	36.5
Santa Cruz County, CA		531		412	28.9
Ventura County, CA	1,208	1,158	-4.0	685	69.1
Bridgeport, CT	865	840	-2.9	704	19.3
Central Detention Facility, DC	1,780	1,827	2.6	1,694	7.9
Duval County, FL	890	1,903	113.8	424	
MCC Miami, FL	978	1,066	9.1	424	151.2
Orange County, FL	2,039	2,633	29.1	2,012	30.9
Escambia County, FL	893	953	6.7	1,040	-8.4
Sarasota County, FL	370	454	22.7	717	-36.7
Brevard County Detention, FL	614	656	6.8	672	-2.4
Dougherty County, GA		242		204	18.6
MCC Chicago, IL	412	525		363	44.6
Vanderburgh County, IN	221	207	-6.3	276	-25.0
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	525	416	-20.8	510	-18.4
Suffolk County, MA	317	340	7.3	342	-0.6
Middlesex County, MA	184	215	16.8	161	33.5
AACO Detention Center, MD	300	370	23.3	428	-13.6
Montgomery County, MD	679	737	8.5	300	145.7
Baltimore County, MD	520	557	7.1	589	-5.4
Prince George's County, MD	725	1,086	49.8	1,140	-4.7
Washtenaw County, MI	218	250	14.7	252	-0.8
Macomb County, MI	807	865	7.2	972	
Oakland County, MI	977	1,012	3.6	844	19.9
Berrien County, MI	295	286	-3.1	280	2.1
St. Louis City Jail, MO	222	213	-4.1	228	-6.6
Essex County Jail Annex, NJ	639	617	-3.4	542	13.8
Passaic County, NJ	1,040	1,344	29.2	455	195.4
Clark County, NV	993	1,230	23.9	1,343	-8.4
Washoe County, NV				499	
Brooklyn HDM, NY	800	800	0.0	807	-0.9
NYC CIFM, NY	2,652	2,141	-19.3	2,112	1.4
Manhattan HDM, NY		467		388	20.4
Suffolk County, NY	875	1,005	14.9	845	18.9
Hamilton County, OH	311	1,268	307.7	1,298	-2.3
Lucas County, OH	307	380	23.8	295	28.8
Oklahoma County, OK	455	494	8.6	366	35.0
Bucks County, PA	397	424	6.8	488	-13.1
Dauphin County, PA	400	434	8.5	368	17.9
Berks County, PA	382	516	35.1	374	38.0
Phil. Detention Center, PA	988	1,069	8.2	976	9.5
Holmesburg Prison, PA	856	899	5.0	730	23.2
Chester County, PA	456	464	1.8	280	65.7
Richland County, SC	282	462	63.8	230	100.9
Hamilton County, TN	301	370	22.9	312	18.6
Jefferson County, TX	452	533	17.9	486	9.7
Dallas County, TX	3,363	5,100	51.7	3,650	39.7
Harris County, TX	4,008	5,215	30.1	4,000	30.4
Fairfax Adult, VA	560	654	16.8	587	11.4
Richmond City, VA	732	880	20.2	629	39.9
Total	61,208	70,767		54,588	
Average	1,064	1,169	21.2	866	37.7
Low Figure	184	207	-20.8	161	-36.7
High Figure	7,245	5,913	307.7	5,276	358.3

What were the average daily populations in jails during 1987 and 1988? What was the cost per day per inmate for jails in 1988?

The average daily populations of jails in 1988 was 1,175, an increase of 8.2 percent. The average cost per day per inmate was $39.97.

	'87 ADP	'88 ADP	Percent Change	Daily Cost
Pima County Detention, AZ	527	564	7.0	47.50
Chula Vista Detention, CA	597	804	34.7	32.13
Kings County, CA	203	247	21.7	32.60
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	1,670	1,701	1.9	29.97
L.A. Men's Central, CA	8,526	7,565	-11.3	29.97
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	1,335	1,478	10.7	
L.A. Pitchess-East, CA	1,713	1,673	-2.3	29.97
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch,CA	2,219	2,199	-0.9	29.97
L.A. Pitchess-NorthvSo, CA	2,297	3,597	56.6	29.97
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	1,983	1,879	-5.2	29.97
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	2,004	2,066	3.1	22.06
Monterey County Detention, CA	932	930	-0.2	41.77
Riverside County, CA	1,554	1,628	4.8	36.03
San Joaquin County, CA	1,157	1,162	0.4	22.55
Santa Cruz County, CA[1]	479	575	20.0	
Ventura County, CA	1,267	1,278	0.9	43.50
Bridgeport, CT	833	856	2.8	41.27
Central Detention Facility, DC	1,674	1,688	0.8	52.05
Duval County, FL	742	942	27.0	42.50
MCC Miami, FL	827	942	13.9	30.61
Orange County, FL	2,007	2,472	23.2	35.00
Escambia County, FL	935	801	-14.3	33.59
Sarasota County, FL	355	455	28.2	30.00
Brevard County Detention Center, FL		680		30.00
Dougherty County, GA	200	225	12.5	27.00
MCC Chicago, IL[2]	521	547	5.0	43.00
Vanderburgh County, IN	232	213		40.00
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	492	523	6.3	25.00
Suffolk County, MA	300	330	10.0	50.00
AACO Detention Center, MD	349	306	-12.3	43.00
Montgomery County, MD	536	619	15.1	38.96
Baltimore County, MD	480	529	10.2	38.28
Prince George's County, MD	690	44	-93.6	50.57
Washtenaw County, MI	228	259	13.6	55.00
Macomb County, MI	842	951	12.9	42.00
Oakland County, MI	867	960	10.7	55.00
Berrien County, MI	334	305	-8.7	28.00
St. Louis City Jail, MO	220	220	0.0	43.78
Essex County Jail Annex, NJ				65.00
Passaic County, NJ	1,017	1,231	21.0	21.00
Clark County, NV	1,047	1,231	17.6	56.13

Jail ADP and Daily Cost	'87 ADP	'88 ADP	Percent Change	Daily Cost
Washoe County, NV				49.00
Brooklyn HDM, NY	800	800	0.0	
NYC CIFM, NY	2,720	2,294	-15.7	
Suffolk County, NY	961	1,054	9.7	90.00
Hamilton County, OH	1,478	1,381	-6.6	65.00
Lucas County, OH	307	327	6.5	49.80
Oklahoma County, OK	481	450	-6.4	15.00
Bucks County, PA	392	428	9.2	46.47
Dauphin County, PA	437	451	3.2	32.45
Berks County, PA	362	468	29.3	34.01
Phil. Detention Center, PA	1,047	974	-7.0	68.94
Holmesburg Prison, PA	900	965	7.2	68.94
Chester County, PA	464	483	4.1	37.80
Richland County, SC	313	399	27.5	30.00
Hamilton County, TN	291	358	23.0	30.80
Jefferson County, TX	421	496	18.0	
Dallas County, TX	2,991	5,219	74.5	23.95
Harris County, TX	3,481	4,612	32.5	34.70
Fairfax Adult, VA	520	623	19.8	57.00
Richmond City, VA	785	875	11.5	30.00
Average	**1,092**	**1,175**	**8.2**	**39.97**

[1]Daily cost FY'87. [2]'87 ADP end of month average.

How many full-time employees did jails have on January 1, 1989, and how many were officers (deputies)? What was the entry level salary for jail officers (deputies) and how many hours of training were required of them?

62 jails averaged 292 employees. The mean starting salary for a jail officer was $21,500. An average of 320 hours of pre-service training and 45 hours of in-service training is required.

	Total Full-time	Jail Officers	Entry Salary	TRAINING Pre	In
Pima County Detention, AZ	402	283	18,212	440	40
Chula Vista Detention, CA	112	77	23,192	328	24
Kings County, CA	57	50	20,904		24
L.A. Biscailuz, CA	241	214	32,496	696	24
L.A. Men's Central, CA	738	673	32,496	696	24
L.A. Mira Loma, CA	211	178	32,496	696	24
L.A. Pitchess-East, CA	169	141	32,496	696	24
L.A. Pitchess-Ranch,CA	249	147	32,496	696	24
L.A. Pitchess-North/So, CA	288	254	32,496	696	24
L.A. Hall of Justice, CA	254	218	32,496	696	24
L.A. Sybil Brand, CA	344	259	32,496	696	24
Monterey County Detention, CA	155	113	24,312	696	24

Jail Employees	Total Full-time	Jail Officers	Entry Salary	TRAINING Pre	In
Riverside County, CA	527	175	30,950	161	24
San Joaquin County, CA	227	173	27,036	696	24
Santa Cruz County, CA	105	95	22,651	192	24
Ventura County, CA	306	131	25,980	116	24
Bridgeport, CT	230	140	21,000	240	40
Central Detention Facility, DC	622	553	21,000	280	48
Duval County, FL	299	278	15,780	480	40
MCC Miami, FL	231	110	17,542	176	40
Orange County, FL	1,156	753	20,238	411	40
Escambia County, FL	321	237	16,018	468	10
Sarasota County, FL	110	93	16,000	460	64
Brevard County Detention, FL	191	167	18,756	411	0
Dougherty County, GA	23	21	14,900	240	20
MCC Chicago, IL	183	94	16,851		200
Vanderburgh County, IN	67	28	21,110	0	480
Lexington-Fayette Urban, KY	122	95	14,437	360	20
Suffolk County, MA	219	153	20,906	240	40
Middlesex County, MA	125	110	20,757	160	40
AACO Detention Center, MD	122	90	20,714	280	
Montgomery County, MD	165	124	22,600	190	40
Baltimore County, MD	197	159	20,242	280	18
Prince George's County, MD	363	262	20,897	88	40
Washtenaw County, MI	68	60	17,800	0	0
Macomb County, MI	330	107	22,000	160	40
Oakland County, MI	350	267	17,500	216	40
Berrien County, MI	65	59	18,511	160	20
St. Louis City Jail, MO	138	128	14,950	160	40
Essex County Jail Annex, NJ	394	280	16,753	320	40
Passaic County, NJ	285	226	22,261	600	40
Clark County, NV	400	290	24,066	480	80
Washoe County, NV	241	170	22,755	540	40
Brooklyn HDM, NY	300	210	25,977	240	40
NYC CIFM, NY	962	868	25,977		
Manhattan HDM, NY				400	
Suffolk County, NY	553	443	27,457	360	5
Hamilton County, OH	508	366	15,500	240	40
Lucas County, OH	216	167	15,954	320	40
Oklahoma County, OK	61	57	13,200	24	24
Bucks County, PA	171	109	16,000	120	
Dauphin County, PA	157	127	17,500	160	40
Berks County, PA	130	87	18,035	0	88
Phil. Detention Center, PA	386	334	21,423	320	40
Holmesburg Prison, PA	292	250	21,423	20	40
Chester County, PA	191	178	18,035	120	80
Richland County, SC	137	97	15,517	16	24
Hamilton County, TN	97	89	14,456	40	40
Jefferson County, TX	105		17,904	80	
Dallas County, TX	900	600	17,232	160	20
Harris County, TX	1,005	760	20,340	40	90
Fairfax Adult, VA	215	201	23,881	640	40
Richmond City, VA	316	288	17,570	280	24
Average	292	220	21,500	320	45

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